

Spearhead

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**While Mrs.
Thatcher
calls for
'freedom' in
Eastern
Europe,
her own
police state
tightens its
grip**



(SEE PAGES 12-14 & 19)

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

What does the 'pro-democracy' movement mean?

All of us who loathe communism — and that includes this magazine — feel a natural impulse to shout in pleasure and triumph as, in one eastern-bloc country after another, the rotting foundations of the Soviet system give way and its enslavement of its subject peoples nears its end. First in Russia itself, then in Hungary, then in Poland, then in East Germany, and most lately in Czechoslovakia, the iron regimes that have ruled for so many decades show signs of losing their grip. Does all this herald a much better world awaiting us? It would be nice to think so, but a note of caution should be sounded.

The troubling factor surrounding current events in Eastern Europe is that all the wrong kinds of people seem to be greeting them with undisguised glee. They are winning the applause of the leaders of mainstream politics. They have the almost unanimous approval of the monopoly press. Perhaps worst of all, BBC pundits are drooling over them. Does all this portend a future dispensation in Europe over which we should rejoice?

Let us never forget that this western liberal establishment that is reacting with such ecstatic approbation to the break-up of the communist world is the same establishment which, in the closing days of World War II and in its aftermath, did so much to help create the conditions pertaining in the eastern half of the European Continent. It was by the connivance



FROM ONE CORRUPT SOCIETY TO ANOTHER OF A DIFFERENT KIND
The cars of East German visitors parked in the red light district of Hamburg

of Churchill and Roosevelt that Stalin's forces were brought to the Elbe and allowed to march first into Berlin. It was by the same connivance that the Soviets were permitted to take over Poland and move that country's border a long way westwards so as to incorporate part of it into the Soviet Union. It has been the western liberal establishment that, over the succeeding years, has kept the Soviet system afloat with continual economic aid, rescuing Moscow from its disastrous harvests and selling it cut-price butter at the expense of Western European food consumers.

All this would make present postures over the lowering of the Iron Curtain seem a little odd — if there were not some hidden explanation buried beneath the woodwork that,

curiously, has not been disclosed to us.

We are being asked to rejoice because these various nations of Eastern Europe are hearing the tread of the march of 'freedom'. But are we certain that we know just whose freedom is actually on that march? Is it really the freedom of the ancient and proud nations now at the centre of the process? Or is it some other kind of freedom, belonging to someone else?

Mrs. Thatcher, for instance, sounds the bugle of freedom in Eastern Europe while back in Britain people are flung into jail for their opinions about race, and patriotic organisations are denied their proper rights of assembly. West Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl plays the same 'freedom' tune as our own Prime Minister, while his Government gags and imprisons German patriots, such as Manfred Roeder, and refuses to sanction any free and open public debate about certain matters pertaining to Germany's past. In all this 'freedom' razamatazz the stretch of hypocrisy is overpowering. So we ask: what really is in store for those East Germans, Poles, Hungarians, Czechs and Russians who are now, apparently, experiencing a loosening of the clamps of the communist system?

One possible clue as to the answer is provided in the universal cry for all the countries concerned to enjoy the benefits of 'free elections' under a 'multi-party system'. Of course, all this sounds very fine until one realises just how we have fared under such conditions in the West. 'Free elections', in the present western context, are a total fraud. They simply amount to contests between various factions representing monied interests and their results reflect, not the will of the people who vote in them, but simply the success or failure of the various sections of the bought press in regimenting the people into voting for the parties they sponsor. Whatever the nominal winner in a western-type electoral contest, the real powers in control remain the

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Editor: John Tyndall

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powers of big money that run the whole show. Is that now to be the system exported to the countries of the Soviet Bloc? If so, it is a poor alternative to what has gone before. In place of one crowd of tyrants, these nations look like being afflicted with another crowd of tyrants — the latter differing only to the extent that they are less visible.

East Germans over the past few weeks have been flocking in their thousands westwards to sample the delights of the immeasurably higher living standards of the *Bundesrepublik* — brightly lit shops filled with all sorts of goodies by contrast with the long queues and consumer shortages back home. Yet a surprising number have not taken the opportunity to stay in the West, and some have even stated openly that they were far from impressed by the 'Eldorado' they had visited. What in fact they had seen was a society sunk in selfish materialism and hedonistic indulgence, which made it doubtful to them that they would be happier settling in it rather than staying as they were.

All in all, the impression that we have of what is now going on in Eastern Europe is that the peoples of the countries now experiencing upheaval are not winning any true 'freedom' at all but are merely pawns in a game in which the primitive tyrants of the traditional communist system are being pushed aside and the much more sophisticated tyrants of western liberalism are moving in and occupying their places. With them the latter will doubtless bring all the magnificent benefits of 'democracy' — 'rock music', drugs, coca cola, 'unisex' clothes fashions and doubtless, eventually, AIDS. By such cultural wonders will they handcuff the Eastern European peoples just as securely within their slave state as those same peoples have been handcuffed within the slave state of the Soviets.

In the meantime, equally without doubt, international loan capital will obtain great new fields to conquer — as the controlled economies of the Soviet-Bloc states become 'free market' economies on the Thatcherite model. So far this process has brought chaos in Russia itself, where communist inefficiency has given way to the even greater inefficiency of 'market forces', and the people are worse off than ever — though the international bankers are rubbing their hands with pleasure.

As, over the past month, we have witnessed huge crowds demonstrating in the streets and squares of East Berlin and other East German cities, some perhaps will ask how it is possible that such demonstrations could take place whereas only a short time back few people would have dared to take part in them. Popular mythology attributes this to a 'spontaneous uprising' of the people that has been so tremendous that not even the powerful and ruthless apparatus of the DDR state could suppress it. The true fact is that there never is such a thing as a 'spontaneous uprising' of the people; all such uprisings are organised and led by a politically active and politically committed few. We had a chance to have a look at some of these few on our television screens by means of the interviews that were held with leaders of the 'New Forum' movement. There was something unsettlingly familiar about the figures and faces that appeared. They could have come straight off any CND or anti-apartheid demonstration in Trafalgar Square — scruffy looking, whiskered males and hard-faced and decidedly unfeminine females. The jargon they spouted was the standard jargon of the radical left.

What made it possible for the demonstrations organised by these people to be tolerated whereas even earlier this year they would not have been tolerated? What else but

the fact that some special power lay behind them which East Germany's leaders knew not to buck? Not having our informers placed among the flies on the walls at recent top-level meetings of the DDR rulers, we cannot assert the truth of this with absolute 100 per cent certainty, least of all identify exactly what sort of power, if any, was being exerted. We would hazard a guess, however, that it was of an economic nature and of a potency which threatened to reduce the DDR to total economic collapse. If this was the case — and we think it was — then most certainly the leaders of the dissident 'New Forum' movement would have known of the pressures being applied against their country's Government in order for them to have dared to mobilise the crowds in the streets as they did. Just as the Paris mob in 1789 and the Petrograd mob in 1917 were by no stretch of imagination popular movements of the masses led by the masses but were street armies organised by revolutionary cadres, so were the huge crowds in East Germany over the past month or so crowds not acting on their own spontaneous initiative but people skillfully mobilised and directed by cadres of the same kind. There just is no way that crowds of hundreds of thousands these days just suddenly 'appear'; there has to be some powerful organisation directing them — and at the same time able to exert pressure inhibiting the reactions of the authorities they demonstrate against. That such an organisation exists in East Germany is beyond any possible doubt. That it is an organisation of genuinely patriotic and freedom-loving intentions is straightaway rendered out of the question by the way in which the whole of the western media have bayed in its favour.

So what is really happening in East Germany and elsewhere in Eastern Europe? What is clearly happening is that there is a struggle between rival international factions, neither of them representative of 'the people' nor truly interested in the people's 'freedom'. It is nevertheless expedient for one of the factions to use slogans about people's freedom as a means of mobilising the crowds on the streets. Behind those crowds, representing the so-called 'pro-democracy' movement there clearly is **money** — western money: the money that controls our newspapers and buys our politicians and their parties. It is the same money that set up communism in the first place and then nursed it through its trials and crises, particularly the greatest crisis of all, which was World War II. Now that money, for its own reasons, is not satisfied with the way its child is behaving and wants that child brought under new tutelage. This is what East German, Polish, Hungarian, Czech and Russian 'freedom' is all about. We should not be dragooned into giving three cheers for it, because it is not what it seems.

'Free Market' logic

Britain is currently engaged in yet another row with the European Community over the new 'Social Charter' which the Community wishes to make it make it mandatory for all member nations to adopt. The Charter sets out certain common rules concerning workers' rights. These include a common minimum wage, four weeks' minimum paid annual leave and 14 weeks' paid maternity leave, and a clause forbidding children under 15 from working. Also incorporated is a guarantee of the right to strike which would affect certain occupations in Britain where no striking is permitted.

The Thatcher Government objects to the scheme, for one reason because it would add substantially to wage costs.

In general principle, we oppose any

attempt by a supra-national authority to lay down conditions to a British Government on matters like these. However, what we do see is that there is a certain logic in the Charter — given the 'free market' conditions that are supposed to apply among European Community members. Mrs. Thatcher is herself a passionate devotee of this 'free market' idea. However, a free market can only operate effectively and fairly if every nation, that is a party to it maintains exactly the same conditions in its home industries as apply to others. If nations are to be prevented from imposing restrictions, for instance, on imports — all in the cause of 'free trading' — it is no good whatsoever if other nations are able to gain unfair advantages in this trade by paying their workers less wages or by means of other differences in working practices which enable them to produce goods at lower production costs. If workers in the EEC have minimum wage levels that are higher than any operating in Britain, or if Britain has no such levels at all, British industries are going to have an unfair competitive advantage over those elsewhere in the Community.

Opposition to the enforcement of such a Charter in this country therefore only makes sense if we reject the free market and free trading principles that go with it. Mrs. Thatcher and her Government are the last people to be willing to do this, and therefore their obstruction of the Charter makes no sense whatsoever.

The reality behind pay demands

The present dispute over the pay claim being lodged by the ambulance workers is a classic example of the truth that practically every major public issue must be seen as part of a larger issue, and can only be properly understood within that larger issue.

In Britain today, almost every workers' pay dispute is the consequence of our economic life being governed by built-in inflation, and built-in inflation is in turn the consequence of a fundamentally faulty financial system. The Government opposes claims for pay increases on the grounds that they will accelerate inflation, but this is in fact nonsense. The inflation arises from the fact that the new money fed into the economy is borrowed from the banks and paid for in interest. Pay claims are merely an inevitable result of that state of affairs. If those pay claims lead to further increases in the costs of the services rendered by those being given increases in pay, this is only true in so far as a part of the proceeds of those increased costs have to go back to the banks, by whatever direct or indirect process, to pay for the latter's services in supplying the nation with its money.

The Government itself admits as much when it says that the lending rate must go up in order to curb borrowing so as to put a brake on inflation. Borrowing from the banks would not create inflation if it did not involve the banks feeding more money into the economy with every loan that they made.

The ambulance workers are merely the latest group of employees in Britain to be victims of the system; there will be many others to emerge in the new decade shortly to begin. Each in turn will be blamed by the Government for making demands which intensify the inflationary process, but in each case the Government will be wrong — as it has always been. The inflationary process is one of the Government's own creation. It will only be brought to an end when the Government reforms the system and creates honest money — not money manufactured by the banks.

EUROPEAN NEMESIS

The impending collapse of the Iron Curtain, says JOHN TYNDALL, bids to shatter an entire world of falsehoods, myths and illusions

MUCH MORE than Communism stands to suffer liquidation as a result of current events now taking place in the countries of the so-called 'Eastern Bloc'. What is doomed to fall apart is the whole structure of ideas and strategies that have passed for conventional wisdom over most of the present century — a structure dogmatically maintained by the British Establishment and serving to justify every major act of British policy during that time.

William Wallace, writing in the *Sunday Times Magazine* on the 29th October in an article headed 'The shape of things to come', focused our minds on the issue when he began by saying: "Where shall we be without the cold war?" He continued: "As the cold war melts away, historical memories are beginning to re-emerge as political realities."

One important reality that Mr. Wallace clearly had in mind was the profound alteration in the balance of power in Europe brought about by the looming prospect of German reunification. "The core of Europe," he said, "is Germany...from the unification of Germany in 1871 until its division in 1945, the central geopolitical position of the German state and the dynamism of its economy became the axis around which European politics revolved."

The merging of the two Germanies — until quite recently a seemingly remote contingency — has been turned by recent events within the DDR into one that we must now view as probable within the coming decade. Said Norman MacRae, writing in the *Sunday Times News Focus* a week later: "The two big events of the 1990s...will be the reunion of Germany and the break-up of the Soviet Union." He continued: "The Fourth German Reich, some 78 million people rich and strong, will then temporarily replace the Soviet Disunion as our nearest super-power."

Similar terminology was used by John Ellison, writing in the *Daily Express* on November 6th, when he headed his report from East Berlin 'The freedom march that may create a Fourth Reich'. Mr. Ellison's thesis was that the present massive exodus from East to West Germany was likely before long to bring down the rotting and crumbling DDR regime. Only Soviet tanks could save it and, said the writer, "that is an option most believe Mr. Gorbachev has ruled out." He continued, speaking of West Germany: "Faced with a choice between the Common Market and the rebuilding of the old German Empire, which way would Bonn's rulers move?" Said Ellison: "European leaders such as President Mitterand and his colleague Jacques Delors, President of the Brussels Commission, are so alarmed at the outcome should that question be posed that they are demanding the creation of an early European federation to which West Germany's future



EAST GERMANY

One of the series of demonstrations that could lead to the redrawing of the map of Europe

could be firmly anchored."

As well they might! But their plans would in any event be futile since, whatever formal relationship West Germany may have with the EEC, such a relationship would never be allowed by the Germans to stand in the way of the reunification of their country and people. Not the EEC, but only America and Russia, could prevent this happening, and neither, as Mr. Ellison acknowledged, are likely to do so. "Soviet sources," he said, "are hinting that if the collapse of East Germany meant the creation of a neutral zone (Germany) at the centre of Europe and the withdrawal of American forces, then it would be perfectly acceptable to Moscow."

And acceptable to Washington? Probably. Said Ellison: "Mr. Bush has already accepted the concept of a reunified Germany...There is also open debate as to when American troops can be returned home, resulting in huge budget economies."

BACK TO SQUARE ONE

While all three of the quoted writers have done us the service of pointing out certain facts of overwhelming importance that are going to face us in the future, none of them of course has dared to extract from those facts the deductions that inevitably follow — deductions that make a nonsense of the whole world-picture underlying British Government actions during the 20th century and the dominant consensus of British public opinion

during the same period.

What coming developments in Europe are going to do, in effect, is reverse the verdict of both the First and Second World Wars, and thereby invalidate the entire strategic criteria on which rested the British foreign policy leading to those wars.

According to the prevailing orthodoxy, the two world wars were fought to prevent German domination of the European Continent. Yet here we are back to square one, facing just that situation — one of the historical memories that, according to Mr. Wallace in the *Sunday Times Magazine*, "are beginning to re-emerge as political realities." The crucial question is: is not the re-emergence of this political reality something that enlightened statesmanship should have foreseen from the very beginning, when the strategy of keeping Germany down was first decided upon? What has happened is that Europeans have been made to wade through oceans of blood, in two successive holocausts that have witnessed the slaughter of the finest of our race, to prevent happening that which was bound anyway to happen. If German supremacy in the European theatre was a natural and inevitable development — intrinsic, as Mr. Wallace has indicated, "in the central geopolitical position of the German state and the dynamism of its economy," and also, as he did not say but might have said, in the fact that there are some 25-30 million more

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Germans in Europe than there are Britons or French — then by what measure of insanity can the mind-numbing destruction of 1914-18 and 1939-45 be justified? In effect present developments are consigning all 'orthodox' British strategists and policy-makers since the beginning of the century to the corner of the classroom where they should be required to wear the dunce's caps of children who have got their sums horribly wrong.

And the biggest dunce's cap of all should be placed squarely on the head of Winston Churchill, whose life's mission might be summed up in the words he uttered in 1936, before Hitler had marched into Austria, Czechoslovakia or Poland: "Germany is getting too strong. We must destroy her." Were the Establishment's tribal deity to enjoy the gift of resurrection in the Europe of 1989, what, one wonders, would be his thoughts?

A EUROPE OF NATIONS

This indeed brings us to the next of the historical memories that are again appearing as political realities: the fact that Europe is not, never has been and never can be anything other than a collection of **nation-states** — nation-states which may indeed coalesce into certain combinations at certain times and in order to achieve certain objectives which, just for the moment, they may feel they share in common — but nevertheless nation-states above all, who will never, except in fits of momentary treason to themselves, work for any higher aims than those of their individual and separate national interests.

Were it otherwise, there would not be the slightest reason to view as a momentous event the reunification of the two Germanies and the assumption by a unified Germany of the position of a European super-power — the 'Fourth Reich', in the words of Messrs. MacRae and Ellison. Were the present European community anything more than just a purely ephemeral organisation — were it in fact the embryonic European national state of the future — German unification would be seen as no more significant than the merging of, say, Lancashire and Yorkshire to make what would be by far Britain's largest county and one whose gross product well exceeded all the others. But precisely because Germany — throughout all the years of her internal division and the incorporation of one part within the EEC and the other within the Communist Bloc — has remained a **nation**, just as Britain, France and the rest have remained **nations**, committed to the furtherance of **national** interests, the unification of Germany is to be an event of profound significance to the whole international contest of power which is yet another re-emerging reality of which we must take account.

The same reality is asserting itself in the rapid erosion of the Soviet monolith, the Iron Curtain and the 'cold war'. Instead of the Eastern European nations being regarded, and regarding themselves, as some kind of homogenised entity called the 'Communist Bloc', the 'Warsaw Pact' or some such grouping, they are again emerging into the daylight as what they always were: Poles, Hungarians, Latvians, Lithuanians, Estonians and, yes, Germans! They no more represent a common interest than the states of the EEC represent a common interest. If they all share

in common the fact that they are 'Europeans', then it is only in the same sense as Americans, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders and White South Africans are Europeans. An anthropological similarity and cultural affinity do not in themselves eliminate national traditions and loyalties that have taken centuries to form, any more than those national traditions and loyalties can be eliminated by the artificial graftings of political ideology by which the European nations have been herded together into supra-national blocs since 1945.

And it is now the falling apart of that phony and *ersatz* concept known as the 'cold war' that is sweeping away the last of the remaining excuses for European nations to be grouped together in alliances that have never corresponded in the slightest to real national interests but have only been constructed in defence of political systems now, at least in one case, near expiry.

This 'cold war', as pointed out in numerous articles in this magazine over the years, never was a reality — how could it be when its two principal 'antagonists' had been in constant co-operation throughout the globe for its entire duration? But what it did do was serve as a pretext for the joint occupation of Europe — in particular of Germany — by US and Soviet forces. This much was admitted, at least partially, by Mr. Wallace in his article, when he said:-

"The institutional structures of post-war Europe — NATO, the European Community — were erected to hold back a reviving Germany as well as to protect the West from the Soviet threat. On the other side, the Soviet forces in East Germany were stationed there as much to guard against the threat of a reunited Germany as to bring pressure on the West."

And:-

"British and French governments made ritual commitments to the reunification of Germany as a NATO objective, at West Germany's insistence; but in reality they were happier with a *status-quo* which kept the Germans politically subordinate. That *status-quo* is now dissolving as American and Soviet troops get ready to leave..."

The only difference between the 'cold war' theory now and in former years is that, whereas in the past its fraudulence was largely concealed, today the theory is lacking credence in the eyes of increasing millions. Russia under Stalin and his successors and imitators could be made to appear as a power that genuinely menaced the West, no matter how empty that menace was in reality; in the case of Russia under Gorbachev such a pretence can no longer be maintained. Europe thus reverts to what it was in the 1930s and before: not a continent divided into mutually hostile and sparring internationalist blocs but one comprised of many **nations**, pursuing national interests and for the most part unwilling to be the vassals either of Russia or the United States.

FUTURE OF THE COMMON MARKET

What is the future of the European Common Market in this scenario? With so many powerful forces backing it, it would be premature to say that the Market is due soon to disintegrate. What most certainly is happening, however, is the dismantling of one

of its major *raison d'être*. Even to those not persuaded by the economic arguments in support of the EEC, the concept has had an appeal as long as it could be presented as a means of promoting greater solidarity among Western Europeans in the face of an apparent 'threat' from the East. Now that that 'threat' is being exposed as the illusion it always was, such a pretext for coalition falls by the wayside. With this, there is bound to come a call for the 'European Community' to extend its embrace to Russia's former satellites and thus for its boundaries to become 'wider still and wider'. Such a development will of course be welcomed by doctrinaire internationalists and their backers in the world of cosmopolitan finance. However, the wider the Community embrace the more diverse the national aspirations and interests it will have to accommodate. It has all of course been seen before. There was the Roman Empire, followed by the Holy Roman Empire. There was Napoleon's Continental System. There was the Empire of the Habsburgs. Each in its day seemed to contemporaries to point the way to the European future, but each disintegrated as the forces of ethnic nationalism reasserted themselves, as they always do. Now those forces are again rampant, not only within the Soviet Bloc but within the Soviet Union itself. They are also rearing their head again in Yugoslavia and threatening to tear that artificial state apart. If they still lie somewhere beneath the surface in Western Europe this state of affairs is likely to change dramatically as Germany emerges from occupation and division and redraws the map of the continent along much the old lines.

For all these reasons, we should not regard the EEC as an organisation likely to survive in the longer term — unless it does so simply in the way that the Commonwealth has survived: as something of an old boys' 'club', held together by nothing more than political origins and nominal allegiance to certain paper abstractions, taken seriously by an ever declining minority. Without Germany, the EEC would become a hollow shell; with Germany it would cease to be what it has claimed to be over all these years — an international partnership — and would become merely a euphemism for German hegemony, just as 'Soviet Union' and 'Communist Bloc' have always been euphemisms for the hegemony of Russia.

BRITAIN'S POSITION

We come finally to the question which, to this writer, is by far the most important of all: that of what Britain's position is going to be in the face of these coming developments. First, however, we must get fixed clearly in our minds the areas in which such developments are exploding and demolishing the principal pillars of the established 'orthodoxy' that has ruled British thinking in modern times, namely:-

(1) The idea that there is any lasting way of preventing Germany asserting her position as the dominant power in Europe. History brought up to date has clearly demonstrated that such prevention can only ever be temporary, and would require a major European war two or three times every century for it to be achieved. Is this what we

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EUROPEAN NEMESIS (Contd. from prev. page)

want?

(2) The myth of a 'cold war' dividing Europe by reason of a supposed 'threat' on the part of Russia and her minions to march westwards, and the resulting pretext for the Western European nations, together with others in NATO, to combine in a common defensive front.

(3) The idea that there is any essential common interest uniting the nations of the EEC, together with the idea that, with the coming enlargement of Germany, the EEC can be anything other than an instrument of German hegemony.

(4) The idea that, in the circumstances indicated above, Britain can play a central and leading role in the European Community and accommodate its policies to British interests.

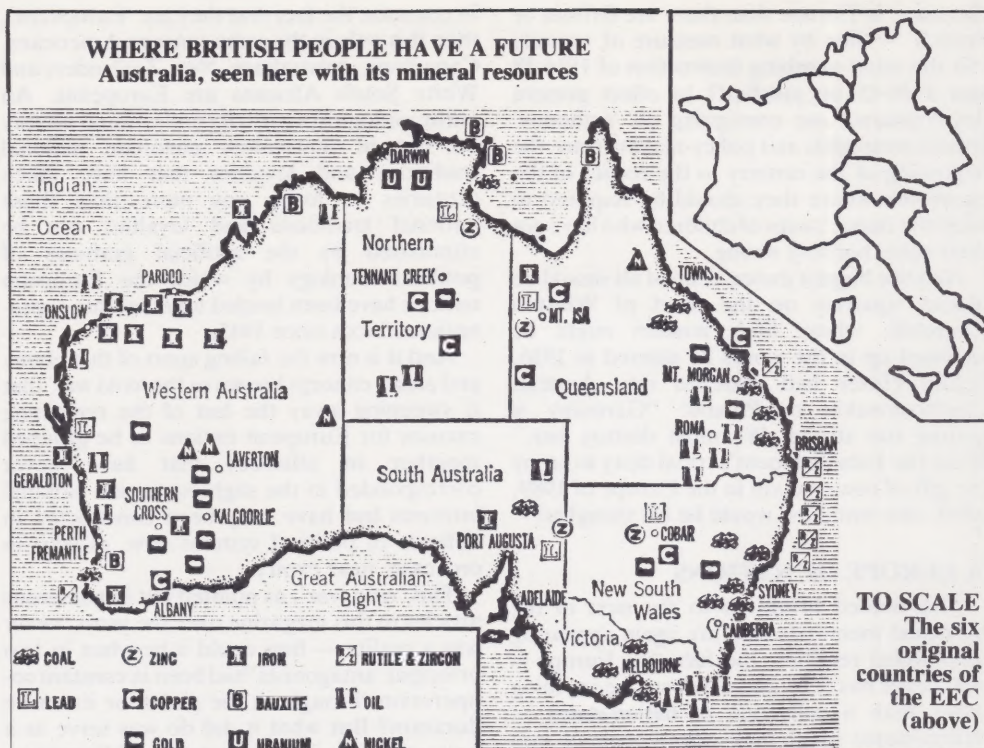
With these illusions swept away, we may see that British foreign policy throughout most of the present century has been one long chapter of disaster, since it has been based on a series of suppositions about Europe that events are proving to be utterly groundless. Such a recognition is a necessary prelude to any serious examination of the question of where we go from here. We clearly must not go in the direction we have been going in the past and are still going now.

BASIS OF BRITISH POWER

From the first moment that Anglo-Saxons established substantial communities in near-empty continents thousands of miles overseas the basis of British power has always been oceanic and global, rather than European. Britain-in-Europe possesses about the same size of population and less than half the territory of France, while Germany exceeds us in population by about 50 per-cent. On the other hand, the people of British stock living beyond Europe are greatly more in number than those of either French or German stock, while the lands they inhabit are many times in excess of the areas and resources of either France or Germany. An estimate of power on the basis of pure statistics is of course an unreliable one — other factors have to be taken into account. But assuming some sort of equality in these other factors, statistics do indeed count. Not only is size of population of importance — in the way of manpower for military use when needed and also as a consumer market for industry — but so also is area and living space, in as much as these factors regulate what population growth is possible without undue strain on resources of land.

Seen in this light, Britain was extremely well placed to retain her great-power status — for as long as she took care to keep her connections with her overseas kindred close and intact, and exploited every opportunity to make them yet stronger. As long as British leaders understood and pursued this concept of an oceanic destiny, this country was set on the right course of development. Even Churchill himself showed a glimmering of recognition of this truth when he said that Britain, "when forced to choose between Europe and the open seas, would always choose the open seas." All the more the pity

WHERE BRITISH PEOPLE HAVE A FUTURE Australia, seen here with its mineral resources



that WC, by the time he died, had done so much to foul up the sea routes in which he professed to believe.

This did not mean that Britain could always afford to isolate herself from European affairs. What happened in Europe was of import to us just for as long as we faced serious European rivals in our overseas spheres of influence. These rivals were, respectively, Spain and France. It therefore became sound policy to oppose Spanish and French power in Europe for as long as that power, if released from European commitments, could be used against us in the New World. By the final quarter of the 19th century, however, Spanish world power had become a thing of the distant past, while that of France could no longer pose any serious threat to us in our two spheres of influence of greatest importance, namely Canada and Australasia.

NO THREAT

Germany, by contrast, in no case ever represented a rival to us in these vital areas. The time that marked Germany's assumption of European ascendancy was therefore the time that marked the end of any need for Britain to embroil herself in European quarrels in pursuit of the 'balance-of-power' strategy (to be exact the first came a little while after the second). At any rate, from 1871 onwards, Britain's proper policy should have been to detach herself from European politics and economics, while of course remaining very much part of Europe culturally. A whole vast world across the oceans beckoned to us and should have absorbed our entire energies and whatever blood we were prepared to risk spilling on the part of our manhood. We could therefore well have afforded to let natural forces on the Continent take their course, elevating Germany to the position of leading European power, as they were bound to do; so long as we remained consistent in pursuit of our oceanic destiny, such a development could in no way threaten us.

By the time of the outset of World War II,

the British Empire and Commonwealth possessed a white population which on its own was nearly the equal of that of Greater Germany in Europe, while the natural resources available to that Empire and Commonwealth were far in excess of anything to which the Germans could hope to aspire. Even in the illogical, and therefore highly improbable, event of Germany coveting some possession within the British sphere of influence in preference to expansion within Europe, the combined resources of the British World as it was at that time should have been more than adequate to deter her from any aggressive designs against us.

But Britain could not be two things at once: she could not be a European power while at the same time trying to hold onto her world power. And while, within Europe, she could not hope to be more than a power of the second rank in relation to Germany, on a global level she could have been a power of at least equal rank to Germany, while seeking her development in spheres that provided the best possible assurance of an avoidance of Anglo-German conflict.

Britain, as we know, did not take the course that all rational assessments of her interest required that she should take. She aligned herself with the anti-German coalition in World War II and made a vast expenditure of blood and treasure — for what? To prevent happening what, half a century later, is now happening: the capturing by Germany of European leadership. The one difference between now and then is that, whereas in 1939 Germany's greater population and resources in the European theatre were counter-balanced by Britain's imperial populations and possessions beyond, today Britain has to all intents and purposes cut herself off from those imperial populations and possessions and is stripped down to the role of under-resourced and overcrowded island, doomed by the decision of her rulers to play the part of second-fiddle European power instead of first-

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LITTLE-KNOWN FACTS BEHIND THE 'WIRTSCHAFTSWUNDER'

JAMES GIBB STUART shows how West Germany started the post-war era as a debt-free country

ONE of the remarkable features of the post-war period was the rapid regeneration of the economies of Germany and Japan, the former Axis powers laid low by strategic bombing and military conquest, so that for several years, with their cities reduced to heaps of rubble, and many of their industries blasted out of existence, millions scraped and scratched for a living that would only then be made bearable by international relief based mainly upon American generosity.

Latterly, as the rebuilding progressed, as new cities and industries sprang up on the ruins of the old, and as international investment flooded in to take advantage, the erstwhile victorious allies became grudgingly aware of an economic miracle. Stimulated by the outside investment, and by their own resolve to make it effective, the Germans and Japanese were soon back into competition with the nations who had so recently ground them into the dust, and their momentum was such that they quickly assumed a predominance, outselling their rivals for quality, delivery and price in a large range of goods from automobiles to micro-computer technology.

When endeavouring to explain this astonishing revival, socio-economists would point to the natural discipline and industriousness of the German and Japanese peoples, their willingness to accept strong leadership and their almost fanatical determination to wipe out the privations and humiliations of the military surrender. They would also indicate that the almost total destruction of obsolescent plant and factory complexes was a hidden blessing, in that it cleared the way for massive schemes of modernisation which would leave the vanquished with a dramatic technological advantage.

"Makes you wonder who won the war," the British and the French would say in their own respective fashions, as German-manufactured products started taking over their most favoured markets, and the Deutschmark became the preferred currency in the most expensive watering places of the Cote d'Azur. Meanwhile America was rather belatedly waking up to the fact that there was more of the vital semi-conductor output sited upon the islands of Honshu and Hokkaido than upon the entire American continent.

THAT HYPER-INFLATION IN THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC

So! The Allies had won the war and lost the peace that followed. Were the Germans and the Japanese proving to be superior peoples in the new technological age that had been ushered in by the robot and the computer? Were those sturdy Teutons so much more capable of sustained and productive effort

This is a reprint of Chapter 12 of the book, THE MONEY BOMB, by James Gibb Stuart, available from the BNP Book Service (see pages 16 & 17).

than their fellow Anglo-Saxons across the Channel? Had Japan's centuries of family tribalism, projected into an industrial dimension, produced a formula for economic predominance which would leave the bemused western peoples further and further behind? And in the United Kingdom context, was it much to do with the backwardness and pig-headedness of British trade unions, which indulged in endless strikes and mindless bickering whilst their markets and their industrial prosperity were being snatched from under their noses?

The author has nothing original to offer upon the resilience and versatility of the Japanese. But the Germans are a part of Europe and its ancient culture, and there are certain aspects of their recent history which have never been accorded their true significance *vis-a-vis* national effort and productivity.

The British, proud of the longevity and continuity of their institutions, are inclined to look with disdain and self-congratulation upon the cataclysms which from time to time befall their more volatile neighbours. The French and Russians have had their bloody revolutions, their guillotines and their purges. The Germans had their Bismarck, their Kaiser and their Hitler, all of whom led them into disaster

in one way or another. They also had an extraordinary hyper-inflation in the aftermath of the First World War, during which it needed a shopping bag full of paper currency to buy the weekly groceries, and a waggonload for a modest suburban house.

That was in the days of the Weimar Republic. Many traumatic stories have been told about the uncontrolled inflation which was reckoned to have wiped out the German middle classes and prepared the way for the rise of Hitler. But it also did something else, which never invited popular comment. The total destruction of the post-war Mark, with all its debt-bearing loans and liabilities, had also wiped out the Federal Government debt.

AN ECONOMY STARTING WITHOUT PUBLIC DEBT

So when did the Germans get their Federal Debt back again? Certainly not during the Nazi regime, which began about 1933 and continued till the military collapse in 1945! The methods of Dr. Schacht, Hitler's financial wizard, were strictly unorthodox, and whatever else the Nazis did, to their own people or to the millions that languished under them, they funded their war effort without leaving behind a debt structure which would burden their successors. Post-Hitler Germany, rising like a phoenix from the rubble, did so under the aegis of a brand new banking and financial system which owed nothing to the past. Thanks to the bizarre

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GERMAN INDUSTRY

Started the post-1945 period with an enormous advantage by operating in a state not bogged down by a massive national debt

LITTLE-KNOWN FACTS BEHIND THE 'WIRTSCHAFTSWUNDER'

(Contd. from prev. page)

excesses of the Weimar Republic and the unorthodoxies of Dr. Schacht, those West Germans embarked upon their economic miracle with a negligible degree of national indebtedness, whilst among their former enemies and future trading rivals, the old and settled British were funding a debt of some £25,000 million, and the Americans, having faithfully and steadfastly borrowed their way through the later stages of the war, right up to and beyond the Allied victory, were annually paying interest charges on a Federal Debt of about \$270,000 million.

We can put these different circumstances into perspective if we relate them to the financial stringencies of the nineteen-eighties, and reflect upon the number of desirable projects which we have seen cancelled or deferred because money was tight or outrageously expensive. It pinpoints the advantages enjoyed by an economy which did not need to set aside a substantial portion of its annual budget just to service a debt which had been established at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

END OF THE MIRACLE

Naturally the West Germans would not have been accepted into the international

community unless they were willing to play the financial game according to the rules. That meant the newly constituted Bundesbank would finance the era of industrial regeneration and expansion by **lending money to the Government**. Thus by 1950 the Federal Republic's debt had got to 7,000 million Deutschmarks, to DM17,000 million by 1955, and DM33,000 million ten years further on. Divide by four to get an approximate figure in Pounds Sterling, and you will see that the Germans' initial advantage was being progressively eroded — though not in relation to their former wartime enemies, who just kept getting deeper and deeper into hock.

None of this should be taken as a comprehensive explanation of the differences in output per man-hour between the old and settled British and their European rivals. Many factors have a bearing upon that comparative degree of productivity, and only one of them is being considered here. But no-one should minimise the restrictions, inhibitions and downright discouragements which fall upon the wealth-producing sectors of an economy which labours under a crushing burden of government-funded debt.

Taxation, as every industrial cost-accountant knows, acts as a direct curb on output. The working man works expressly for himself and his family. He may accept heavy taxes for a specific purpose and for a limited period, but above a certain level further imposts invoke the law of diminishing returns.

A man will tend to allocate the working day as between the time when he's earning for himself and the time when he's working for the Government — and the Government will invariably get the worst of the bargain.

That is the true and inescapable cost of a debit-financing system which attacks the productive worker at the very source of his earnings. It explains to a large extent why the British and their allies won the war but lost the peace that followed. It also explains much of the sourness, slackness and bloody-minded lack of co-operation which have characterised worker-management relations in the post-war years. A labour force which sees its efforts rewarded by a positive improvement in living standards is usually too busy clocking up output bonuses to tolerate strikes, go-slows and the gerrymandering of politically motivated shop stewards.

Such for a time was the happy position of the West German factory operative when, with a negligible Federal Debt, and dramatic improvements in the economic life of the nation, he could see only too clearly the benefits of his high productivity. It did not necessarily make him a superman, merely a functionary whose self-interest coincided with the needs of his industry. With the Federal Republic rapidly acquiring its own quota of post-war debt, and taking taxes out of the economy to pay for it, the benefits for the individual were progressively eroded — and the German miracle was over.

BELGIAN JOURNEY

JOHN PEACOCK reports on a pleasant few days spent with fellow nationalists on the Continent

FOR SOME it was a first. For others, like myself, it was the latest of a series of annual pilgrimages. But for everyone there was a sense of adventure and excitement at the prospect of the sea crossing and of discovering something new on the other side. It was indeed an opportunity to get together with racial nationalists in Europe, to meet again with old friends and to make some new ones.

On the Friday evening of August 25th nationalists from all corners of the UK gathered in Dover for the overnight voyage to Ostend. The weather held and the passage was smooth. Since Britain has been geographically an island for eight thousand years and the British an island race during that time, the sea journey seemed somehow symbolic — as the psychological weapon of the Euro-Market-eers, the Channel Tunnel, is used to persuade us that we are no longer an island!

On deck there was a wonderful sense of freedom and exhilaration. With few other vessels in sight, it felt as if one had managed to escape momentarily from hysterical multi-racial Britain. It was a pleasant feeling that sent my thoughts racing back in time to tropical nights spent sailing the South China Sea when I was a much younger man.

Below deck it was cosy, and some members of our group managed to sleep. Others talked the night away about the challenges ahead for

nationalism and the growing need for co-operation, for it is a fact that the enemies of our race long ago organised themselves globally and now fear racial nationalism as it does the same thing.

On Saturday morning we arrived at Ostend, where we were met by members of the Belgian National Front (no relation to the British group of the same name). Most members of our party were taken to the home of the NF leader Werner van Steen, where they had breakfast before continuing the journey to Alveringhem. I was extremely well taken care of by a leading official, who provided me with breakfast before taking me to the hall 'T Vlierhof for the Congress of nationalists in Europe.

Alveringhem is a small, quiet village close to Diksmuide. Priest-poet Cyriel Verschaeve is buried there in the very well-kept churchyard. It was in fact a unit of the VMO that fulfilled his last will by bringing his body from the South Tyrol in 1973 to be buried on Flemish soil. This Flemish patriot was condemned to death by the Belgian courts after the war for his nationalist activities.

It has long been my impression that the Flemish people are far less likely to back down to the criminal antics of the political left than are the British of today. The windows of the Vlierhof were all smashed at about 4 o'clock

that Saturday morning by a mob of reds, but this cowardly attack failed to persuade the proprietor to cancel the booking.

During the morning, representatives from various nationalist organisations in Europe arrived for the 3rd Euro-Ring Congress. As they gathered, there was a positive warmth generated — a sort of concord of hearts. Indeed the main purpose of the Congress was to bring together members of the various groups in an order of respect for national, social and political action and a determination to co-operate on those matters of policy upon which all are agreed.

COMMON PROBLEMS

All the European nations are today in an advanced state of decay. The people of these nations are discouraged and despairing of the sanity of their liberal rulers and mentors, who have long been trying to sever our links with the past. These rulers know only too well that the great majority of Europeans do not really want anything to do with the Common Market falsehood, which means the removal of real nationhood from the historic European states and their subjugation by a super-rich cosmopolitan minority operating from Brussels.

These Euro-vandals, therefore, have been making certain threats. If the people and their

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national governments don't support multi-racial Europe they're going to have no peace in the future. If they don't support the planned economic 'harmonisation' of the single-market concept, they will be 'responsible' for an economic depression worse than any experienced in the past. Support 1992 now — or else! That is the message of the internationalists.

By way of contrast, the speakers at the Euro-Ring Congress, having first looked at the '1992' version of Europe promoted by the Common Marketeers, then contributed their own respective visions of the Europe of the future: **Europe 2000!**

People in general, and particularly those who join the nationalist movement, tend towards a nostalgia for the past. There doesn't appear to be a consensus of opinion as to which bygone age is most deserving of such nostalgia but only the belief that there must have been times when things were much better for ordinary folk than now. The super-rich vandals against tradition have now realised a need on their part to pander to this feeling — the nostalgia for a link with the past.

One typical example can be seen in my own city of Leicester, where many of the old buildings and districts where British communities once lived prior to the arrival of massive numbers of Asians were totally demolished and then rebuilt. The new buildings consisted mainly of multi-storey office blocks (twenty-odd years later still not fully occupied), 'stack-a-prole' blocks of ugly-looking flats and badly damaged housing estates. Now some new building developments have taken on 'old world' styles — quite clearly a pandering to that sense of nostalgia for the past.

It was clear that nationalists are not in the business of seeking refuge in nostalgia or of taking their respective countries back to the past. All observed the need to analyse history so that we can do our utmost to avoid those things that could spell out disaster for our race, and the Congress came to a close with all the speakers joining hands in a display of solidarity of purpose. The message went out from the Euro-Ring Congress that we nationalists are in the business of building for a whiter, brighter future and that Europe 2000 will be a very different Europe from that of 1992.

A special tribute was paid to Cyriel Verschaeve, and everyone agreed that it had been a highly successful day. Close bonds of friendship had been forged and everyone attending was a credit to his or her country. The British contingent then made its way to Diksmuide, where the next day the annual *Ijzerbedevaart* (iron pilgrimage) was to take place.

DIKSMUIDE

In Diksmuide, nationalists and patriots were all gathered together from every Western European country and even further afield. There was a feeling of achievement about forging those all-important links in preparation for the time when the various sections of the white race will be forced to co-operate together in the fight for racial survival.

Very early on the Sunday morning, even as the late-night revellers still slept, there was much bustle and excitement as youngsters prepared for the *Ijzerbedevaart*. Over



FLEMISH NATIONALIST YOUTH ON THE MARCH
A scene from the Iron Pilgrimage at Diksmuide

breakfast the friendly conversation reflected a sense of commitment to nationhood, and the view was expressed that never again should Europeans allow themselves to be duped into fighting a brothers' war in Europe or anywhere else.

During the morning the sights and sounds of Diksmuide slowly came forth: the blaze of colour as numerous groups with flags flying (including the flag of South Africa) made their way through the town, eventually to assemble in front of the new Ijzer Tower, which was erected in honour of the Flemish war dead; the sound of music filled with life; the poetry and song filled with a passion that surely touched the heart. It was something to see the thousands of patriots and nationalists who had gathered in the rain to pay solemn tribute to those who died fighting communism and tyranny.

With the passage of time, the number of sick-minded pacifists who mutter that festivals of remembrance are 'glorifications of war' seems to grow. At the same time (all in the name of 'democracy' of course) attempts are made by certain politicians to put a stop to this annual Flemish festival of remembrance. So desperate are the Belgian authorities to smash the *Ijzerbedevaart* that for many years they have induced the police deliberately to provoke fights with those attending. This year was no exception, as was witnessed by a rather surprised British group.

Whereas in Belgium it is usually left to the police to carry out the Government's dirty work, in Britain the Government tends to rely on marxist thugs to instigate violence and then employs the police to curtail the freedoms of patriots on the pretext of preserving 'public order'. In this way the authorities have contrived, sometimes successfully, to put a stop to British Nationalists paying homage to the war dead of Britain and the British Empire.

In a variety of ways, the whole weekend was full of exciting new experiences — especially for those who made the pilgrimage for the first

time. In the Voorpost marquee our group was certainly impressed to find so wide a choice of books and other publications, many of which are condemned by various national authorities for no other reason than that certain questions of historical interest are raised by the authors which give rise to acute embarrassment. It was intriguing to observe so many people walking about with copies of *Holocaust News* tucked underneath their arms.

I began by describing a sense of adventure. This weekend did indeed appeal to the spirit of adventure, and to the desire for nationalists of different countries to get to know each other better — most of all to encourage each other in the fight to win back our lands from the politicians bend on our national obliteration. One of the great impending tragedies of history in the racial darkening of the world we live in. We surely have a duty to do all we can to prevent this tragedy and to leave behind to future generations a world in which white people can prosper.

It may well be dangerous to say that the white race will disappear within a few generations, but unless attitudes change this is what is going to happen. Therefore our movement is bound by an imperative to expand — on a global basis. Part of this involves white groups in different countries helping and knowing each other. In this regard the weekend was a huge success.

On behalf of the British contingent, I would like to express our thanks and appreciation to our Flemish hosts, who treated us with the utmost kindness and courtesy.

You are invited to join a housing co-operative. Need help? Want to help? Write to 'Housing', BM Box 3958, London WC1N 3XX.

Subs due for renewal!

Members of the British National Party are reminded that their subscriptions are due for renewal at the end of this month.

RACE: WHEN TRUTH AND JUSTICE WON

GISELA HORTON recalls the famous Lewes Trial of two decades ago

READING of the sad death of Alan Hancock a few weeks ago brought back memories of a vitally important event back in 1968 in which he played a leading role. This was the famous (or, if you prefer, infamous) Lewes Trial in which Mr. Hancock was the chief defendant.

The Lewes Court action was brought against five supporters of the Sussex-based Racial Preservation Society, as a result of their participation in distributing copies of *Southern News*, the society's paper. Before the case came to court one of the accused died, leaving four facing the charges.

The indictment against the four read as follows:-

- (1) Publishing insulting written matter contrary to Section 6, Sub-Section 1 (a) of the Race Relations Act of 1965 between the 16th day of February 1967 and the 16th day of March 1967.
- (2) Distributing insulting written matter, contrary to Section 6, Sub-Section 1 (a) of the Race Relations Act of 1965.

The four defendants were: Alan Hancock, Sidney Hardy, Thomas Jones and Edward Budden. Of these, Mr. Jones could not be present in the court because of illness.

Appearing for the Crown was Mr. J. Miskin, while the defence was conducted by that brilliant advocate Sir Joseph Molony, QC. The chief defence witness was Lt. Col. Gayre of Gayre. This historic race relations trial was the first of its kind to come to court. It resulted, in the end, in a smashing victory for free speech and a crushing defeat for the inquisitors of the race relations industry.

OPENING OF THE DEFENCE

Sir Joseph, in reply to the prosecution, said early on in his opening:-

"...but what Mr. Miskin has said is, in effect: 'There is nothing wrong with our having strong feelings about race — but this act, the Muzzle Act, has been made law to stop you writing or expressing your views on the subject.' He dares to tell you, members of the Jury, that you as Britons have lost your inalienable right to express your opinions about a matter of urgent public importance. But this is a matter of more than just ordinary public importance; it is a matter which concerns our future — for all time.

"Are we to remain a nation of people with a fine character which we have built up over centuries of good stock, or are we to cast away all that we have built up and become mingled with the blood of strangers, and are we to protect the strangers from criticism by this Muzzle Act?! I can't think of a more scandalous idea. Make no mistake, this act means death to free speech, and worse even than that — it could mean death to our race as we know it and value it...

"...But we are not here to protect the politician from the shafts of Mr. Hancock's

pen or Mr. Budden's pen — although there must have been many occasions when you wondered if Mr. Miskin wasn't trying to do that. What I want to know, and what you are all wondering, is where there is an outright insult to the black, brown or yellow immigrant in *Southern News*.

"I shall call expert witnesses to show that what has been written in *Southern News* is sociologically and genetically correct, and you will have an opportunity of hearing a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons and a Professor of Genetics and Anthropology, as well as the evidence of a social welfare worker."

The chief expert witness called by the defence was the famous anthropologist Lt. Col. Gayre of Gayre and Nigg, who said:-

"...I am a member of the Council of the International Institute of Ethnology and Eugenics of New York and a member of the National Academy of Sciences of India. I am the Editor of *Mankind Quarterly*, author of numerous papers on ethnology and ethnogenetics.

"I have gone through the fourth issue of *Southern News* and it seems to me that there is nothing in it which cannot be sustained in scientific fact. Admittedly it is the work of laymen, and so sometimes the language fails to be academic but since this is also a publication for the general reader that is to be expected."

Asked about the attack by *Southern News* on the Boas doctrine of racial equality, Lt. Col. Gayre said:-

"Briefly, the position of Boas in the biological studies is this: In the 18th century the French philosophers created the concept of the Noble Savage and denied Original Sin (taught by the Church). The basis of this idea was that men were essentially good if given the opportunity to exercise their natural goodness. These doctrines led to the French Revolution.

"Side by side with this political and philosophical doctrine (which in fact was the basis of what we later came to call marxism and communism) naturalists were seeking the origins of life, and its creation or evolution.

"The 19th century saw the development of concepts of evolution, culminating in those of Charles Darwin. These ideas were all influenced by the French naturalist Lamarck, who translated the philosophical ideas of the French thinkers of the 18th century into biological terms, in the doctrine of the inheritance of acquired characteristics, generally now called Lamarckism.

"This doctrine held that improvement in one generation was passed on to the next. Therefore all races, species, genera, etc., were capable of improvement to the same height as others had reached.

"In the application of this doctrine there were so many flaws which were contrary to experience that people like Darwin vacillated, as he could not reconcile the ideas with the facts."

LAW OF MENDEL

Lt. Col. Gayre went on to speak of the findings of the Austrian geneticist Gregor Mendel, thus:-

"At the same time, Gregor Mendel had in fact discovered the laws of breeding and biology, which we now call the laws of Mendel. These views were made generally known at the beginning of this century, and have entirely revolutionised all animal and plant breeding, and all our knowledge of human biology is based on them also.

"In effect, they destroyed the whole concept of Lamarckism by showing that acquired characteristics were not inherited, and could not be, and that we are all what our biological inheritance (through the genes borne on the chromosomes) has made us.

"This, automatically, led to the application of these laws to our understanding of races, and so human genetics and ethnology are based on them.

"From this it is clear that in races we are dealing with biological entities and, as a consequence, I go so far as to say that if we were strictly honest scientifically, and applied the same criteria to man that we apply in zoology, we would call the major stocks — black, white, yellow — species, and the differences between these — such as Mongoloid and Amerind, two branches of the yellow — sub-species, and we would only apply the term 'race' to differences within each — such as Nordic, Mediterranean, Alpine, etc. — among the white, or Caucasoid, stock or species.

"Since it follows that stocks cannot be improved biologically by 'crash' education programmes, or any other environmental stimuli, since they will reproduce the genes they have inherited, it follows that deep-seated differences, due to differences of evolution, and periods at which the different stocks reached the stage of *homo sapiens* from *homo erectus*, will persist, and that it follows that all major stocks will remain different from each other. Since difference in anything means lack of 'equality', this means, in all honesty, inequality, in some degree or direction.

"Thus the mammoth evidence from the intelligence tests (such as Audrey Shuey's *The testing of Negro intelligence*) shows marked differences on average for White and Negroid populations, even when every allowance has been made for environmental (educational and social) factors.

"These do not all go in one direction, and the White is not consistently in all features superior to the Negroid — but in those factors that have characterised the European type of civilisation (dynamism, inventiveness, the ability to think three-dimensionally, acquisitiveness, foresight, and so on) the White and Yellow stocks are markedly ahead of the average of the Negroid."

Continuing on the theme of racial differences, Lt. Col. Gayre said:-

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RACIAL DIFFERENCES

"It is therefore quite clear that there are marked racial differences, and science (or the interpretation of science through popular news-sheets) cannot be fettered by a political establishment now in the biological field — any more than it could be at the end of the Middle Ages in the field of astronomy and physics. It is just as immoral and objectionable to enforce in our day a silencing of biologists, by making them say that there is not any significant biological difference between one stock and another, as it was then to insist that the Sun revolved around the Earth.

"It is into this situation that the influence of Boas comes.

"He was not an anthropologist, but a politico-philosophical-sociological thinker who invaded the field of social anthropology, successfully, in America, detached it from its basis of physical and historical anthropology, and from the field of ethnology, and in a vacuum began to propound what were in fact political concepts under the guise of social anthropology.

"In order to give some biological basis to his doctrines, he propounded what were in fact the completely discredited doctrines of Lamarck. In the effort to do so, for instance, he had to show that the environment could completely change the type. One of his most preposterous claims was that the American White people were becoming steadily Red Indian in type, and that this was due to the influence of the American environment! This complete nonsense was laughed out of court by all responsible scientists. He then made an essay to try to show that settlers coming into America changed their type. This was equally refuted by scientists.

"However, since his doctrines were those which were essential for the left direction in politics, of a communist nature, they attached to his school of thought many politically inclined sociologists, who became social anthropologists, and some of whom claim to be anthropologists.

"At the same time it should be remembered that a similar movement in Russia, on a broader academic front, was well established as a result of the coming into being of the Soviets. The culmination of this movement was under Lysenko, who applied Lamarckism on a mammoth scale, practically brought the Russian agriculture to destruction, and was completely discredited and turned out of his offices. However, while in the practical field of animal and plant breeding, where the results show at once, Russia was forced to adopt the Mendelian position, in the humanistic sciences she still continues on a basically Lamarckian basis, and there is no difference between her universities' teachings on social anthropology and those of the social anthropological schools which have come into being in America and Britain, in particular.

"The views of these social anthropologists are, however, repudiated by physical anthropologists, ethnologists, ethnogeneticists and biologists, with very few exceptions, and where these exist it is usually because they have an ideological affiliation with the political views which are allied to these sociological concepts — that environment is dominant and heredity is to be discarded."

EXPERT OPINION

In a cross-examination of Lt. Col. Gayre by prosecutor Miskin the following exchange took place:-

Miskin: "Professor Gayre, could you give examples of where the Black man is superior

to the White, in your opinion?"

Gayre: "Quite a number, but one will suffice. No White man could possibly run for 50 miles with a hundredweight pack on his head, but this is quite a common thing in some tribes."

Miskin: "You don't think there is anything insulting in the expression 'feckless coloured masses'?"

Gayre: "No. I even call my son feckless at times." (laughter).

Dr. William Mitchell, a London general practitioner, also gave testimony. He said:-

"I am not a member of the RPS, nor of any political party...I did not think the publication was at all offensive. In fact I think it should be as widely disseminated as possible in order to acquaint those people who are ignorant of these facts with what is going on in the country. I feel it unreasonable that the accused should be prosecuted for publishing such reasonable information.

"It is my experience that many of my coloured patients wish to return to their homelands after they have arrived in Britain. Of the forty patients I saw one evening recently, ten were coloured and, of the ten, eight wished to return home.

"I do not believe that *Southern News* No. 4 is likely to arouse hatred, and if its suggestions are acted upon it is likely to result in a lessening of racial tension, which already exists in Britain."

ALAN HANCOCK'S EVIDENCE

The chief defendant, Alan Vivien Hancock, told the court:-

"I am 52 years old. I am married. I have two children. One has died, the other is aged 20 and still lives with me. I am an engineer. About two years ago I saw some leaflets which had been published in Edinburgh. The leaflets gave extracts from publications in America and South Africa. The quotations emphasised separate development, and what particularly interested me was the biological side.

"I met people interested in the subject, and I eventually managed to get a number of them to form the Racial Preservation Society. After some early internal difficulties we finally got on our feet and brought out a new paper, which is the subject of this case. We had two groups, which were quite separate — mine formed in Brighton and Tom Jones' formed in Birmingham. I put at the top of the publication what I considered to be the basis of the RPS, namely that it did not preach race hatred or contempt of any other race or minority group, and on the top right of the paper that it was essentially an educational body. This is how I had always approached the matter. The headline, namely 'The great multi-racial fraud exposed', and the article which followed, were intended to expose the deception in the meaning of race that the Boas theory was putting forward, and endeavouring to link the Boas theory with communism. I had been to several meetings as a listener, addressed by university lecturers where I had found that the Boas theory was the only one being promulgated. There were three meetings of the Society of Friends, Ship Street, Brighton. One of the lecturers was a Dr. Woods. I also had a number of conversations with university students who have come to my home, and I have found that they are being taught the Boas theory and not the genetic theory. It was because I had heard only the Boas theory from the students that I made the principal feature in my publication a criticism of it. At one of the meetings I asked Dr. Woods why he had only put forward the Boas theory. He agreed that he had, and

asked what was the other theory. I said it was what I would term the true school of anthropologists. He asked what anthropologists I had in mind, and I told him a number.

"The article headed 'No merger' was written by me under the pen name J. Grenville Stewart. I used a pen name because I wanted to avoid any publicity because of my job. By this time I was working for an employer as an engineer, and so far as I knew he didn't know anything about my activities with the RPS. I can't remember where I got my population figures from and which are included in the article 'Darkness over Britain', but it is a projection into the future of the present position. It is what I genuinely believe will happen. I took the extract 'Starvation days' from a daily paper."

ATTACK ON LIBERALS

Mr. Hancock then continued:-

"On page two, in dealing with the liberals, I tried to criticise an attitude of mind rather than a particular political party. On page two, Tom Jones wrote the first half of 'Opinion'. I started from the word 'persecuted'. By writing the last paragraph of the editorial I was genuinely and sincerely not meaning to stir up racial hatred. What I was hoping to suggest was that it was time that the politicians should stop further immigration and, if possible, repatriate coloured people at present in England. We have examples in history of unfettered assimilation of races which has led to a complete change of society and civilisation in these countries. As an example and in the adjacent article 'News from a multi-racial state', there is Haiti. There are also examples in Mexico and Brazil, which I have included on the last page under 'Backward'.

"On page three, 'Rhodesia: the betrayal' was written by Tom Jones, although edited by me. 'Fewer Whites for Britain' was also written by Tom Jones. The letters are genuine. A number of other articles on that page are extracted from other publications.

"...I approached the same printer as had published the earlier papers, and he agreed to publish the paper for me. The printer submitted galleys to me and I showed these to a solicitor friend of Dr. Franklyn's, who advised me to show them to a solicitor who was a specialist in such matters, and I did so. The second solicitor was also an old friend of Dr. Franklyn.

"It was originally agreed that Tom Jones would have 50 per-cent of the copies of the paper, and his copies would be headed *Midland News*. Eventually, however, he had 20,000 copies, paid for by someone in the Midlands, and I had 25,000 copies, the bulk of which was paid for by this chap in London who had offered the £250, and the rest came out of the Southern Society's funds..."

SIR JOSEPH'S FINAL SPEECH

In his final speech for the defence Sir Joseph Molony said:-

"I am not one who believes in congratulating counsel for the other side on the brilliance of his speech. In fact I am old-fashioned enough to distrust bouquets from learned counsel. However, if I were asked to pay my learned friend a compliment, I would just say this: he has made a remarkable case out of nothing! "Mr. Miskin has told you that if my clients had 'got away with it' at East Grinstead then they would have distributed copies in a black area with dire results. Well, you have heard that my clients did in fact 'get away with it' in another district — Reading, which has a huge

Contd. overleaf

RACE: WHEN TRUTH AND JUSTICE WON

(Contd. from prev. page)

coloured population, and there 3,000 copies were disposed of during a council election, with not a single complaint or any heads broken. All the witnesses for the prosecution have been White people who seemingly objected to attacks on liberals and politicians, and I have asked what was the Attorney General's office and the Public Prosecutor's office doing during all these months that the case has been waiting for a hearing. My learned friend suspects a trap in my question. It was no trap, members of the Jury. The question was asked for this reason: the prosecution has had fourteen solid months to find a black man to bring as a witness that he had felt insulted. Think of it — **fourteen months** and not a single black witness! Doesn't that make you think?

Was it not right when I called it the Muzzle Act? Your duty is to acquit the defendants and not let the Muzzle Act get away with it in its attempt to stifle free speech and fair comment."

SUMMING UP, VERDICT AND AFTERMATH

Mr. Justice Theisger wryly remarked in his summing up that he believed that many doctors struck off the rolls reappeared as medical correspondents in newspapers (laughter).

Following the Judge's summing up, the Jury retired to consider its verdict, and after an absence of over four hours returned to announce that it had unanimously found the accused **not guilty**.

The details here have been taken from the booklet *Not Guilty* (Candour Publishing Co.) with an introduction by A.K. Chesterton.

Tom Jones suffered two coronaries during the anxiety of the long-drawn-out period of waiting for the trial and was unable to appear at Lewes Assizes. At one time his life was reported to be in danger — in fact he died in October 1968. The case against him was withdrawn after the others had been acquitted. G. Dominy, the fifth person originally charged, also died — several weeks earlier.

We would do well to learn some of these 'statements of fact' by heart — to be ready for the coming 'debates' regarding entry into Britain of vast numbers of Chinese from Hong Kong.

These statements, having once been accepted in evidence in court, therefore cannot be tried again.

Gisela Horton was Secretary of the RPS Midland News at the time of the trial.

'FREEDOM' IN THATCHER'S BRITAIN (PART 2)

A postscript to the Editor's letter to the Home Secretary last month

To: The Hon. David Waddington
Secretary of State
The Home Office
London S.W. 1

Dear Home Secretary,

Your office will doubtless have received my open letter written to your predecessor Mr. Douglas Hurd and published in the columns of this magazine last month. Since that letter was written, another incident has occurred which underlines all that was said concerning the grave erosions of the right of free assembly that are being carried out by police forces in Great Britain responsible to your department. In fact this latest incident constitutes an even more blatant interference with British people's traditional freedoms than any previously experienced by this writer — and all this at a time when, as mentioned in my earlier letter, your Prime Minister is loudly proclaiming the virtues of freedom to the whole of mankind as well as to the Conservative Party conference.

On Sunday, November 12th, members of our party, the British National Party, had planned to lay a wreath on the war memorial in the City of York, and to follow this with a short open-air rally nearby on the theme of remembrance, all this being intended to mark the occurrence of Remembrance Day.

Earlier in this decade, this ceremony and meeting in York became a regular practice with our members and supporters in the North of England, and in due course it became established as a yearly tradition and, as such, came to be supported by party followers from elsewhere in the country.

On a number of successive occasions, these events passed off perfectly peacefully and

presented the dignified spectacles that they were intended to present. From about the mid-eighties, however, political opponents of the far left decided that they would 'muscle in' on the events with the object of causing trouble. Although trouble was the very last thing we wanted, we were not prepared to surrender this tradition but stood our ground in maintaining our right to continue the wreath-laying and the meetings.

In due course, York City Council decided to get in on the act, and instead of firmly condemning the left-wing trouble-makers condemned instead the British National Party, which was the intended victim of acts of violence and disorder perpetrated by the left. The council, in great haste to oblige the trouble-makers, ruled that henceforth the BNP would not be permitted to assemble in the area of the city war memorial, which apparently was on property over which the council had jurisdiction.

These developments provided the background to what happened at York on November 12th.

Knowing of the council's ruling that no official British National Party delegation may hold any assembly at the war memorial or lay any wreath on the memorial, I elected that I, in the capacity of a private individual, would lay a wreath. The wreath would bear my name only and would be a token of remembrance of the war dead of the British Empire and Commonwealth in 1914-18 and 1939-45 — including the war dead of South Africa and Rhodesia, members of the Empire and Commonwealth during the years of those wars.

It was also decided that we would assert our right as a party to hold an open-air rally on common land in an outdoor recreation area a

short distance from the centre of the city. This the council attempted to stop us doing by claiming that all such land in the city area fell within its jurisdiction and entitled it therefore to rule who may hold meetings on it and who may not.

We obtained legal advice on this matter, which was that common land was exactly what its name suggested, and that the local authority had no right to prevent people assembling upon it for the purpose of an outdoor meeting.

We proceeded with our plans for these two events in York accordingly. Right from the beginning, we showed every willingness to co-operate with the police in their task of maintaining good order on the day. I spoke to the senior police officer responsible for arrangements, Chief Superintendent J.B. Campbell, and informed him of our wishes and intentions, telling him of the location and name of the piece of common land on which we wished to stage our open-air meeting.

STIRRING UP TROUBLE

For some weeks preceding this event, left-wing elements in the area had been doing their best to whip up antagonism on the part of the ordinary people of York against our party. It was the observation of our local representatives that they had little success in this endeavour. Nevertheless, they certainly did succeed in whipping up a great deal of hysteria and hatred among their fellow left-wingers and among members of sundry other political groups hostile to the BNP. As the day grew near, it was obvious that there was going to be a rowdy demonstration against us in York and an attempt to prevent by violent means our

Contd. on next page

scheduled meeting and my own scheduled wreath-laying.

In the light of this information, we considered very carefully the question of whether we should cancel our plans for the day in York — on the grounds that such a rowdy demonstration, and possible acts of disorder, would mar the solemnity of the occasion.

However, we finally decided that such a cancellation would be wrong. If people cancel perfectly lawful activities for fear of what the rowdy element in politics may do, just where is the process to end? It means that the mobsters of politics — a phrase used in my previous letter to your office and which I make no apologies for using again — will come to dictate who may exercise the right of assembly and who may not. A further consideration was that the war dead whom we remembered on November 12th were supposed to have fought to defend the kind of freedom we were seeking to exercise in York on that day. It was felt that it would not be respectful to their memory to capitulate to those intent on destroying such freedoms and who have not the slightest respect anyway for our departed war heroes.

We chose therefore to go ahead with our arrangements for York on November 12th. In a bulletin that I issued personally to all local leaders of our party who would be there on the day, I urged that they use all their authority with their members to ensure that the behaviour of everyone concerned was orderly and disciplined. If disorder occurred, or anything else happened which marred the dignity of the occasion, it would be the making of others, not of ourselves.

STOPPED BY POLICE

In the early afternoon of November 12th, I was proceeding, along with other members and supporters of the British National Party, towards York from a westerly direction along the A64 road, having come from Leeds. At about halfway between Leeds and York, a person in one of the vehicles behind my car caught my attention and informed me that another car, some 100-150 yards behind the last of our own vehicles, had been following us for several miles. At first we thought that the two men seen in this car were political opponents, but we subsequently found that they were plain-clothes police officers.

As we neared York, we turned off the A64 and onto one of the roads leading into the city. At a point somewhere by the outer city limits we ran into a police roadblock. The officers present were waving most of the passing vehicles by but instructed our own to stop (at that point it became clear that the plain-clothes police in the car behind us had radioed on giving descriptions of our vehicles so that they could be easily identified. The police stopped my own car, in which I was carrying two party supporters, and a minibus and a van carrying other members and supporters that were travelling in convoy with us.

We were ordered to pull our vehicles over to the side of the road. I was then approached by a police officer whom I recognised as Chief Superintendent Campbell (we had met on a previous occasion). Chief Superintendent Campbell instructed me that on no account was our party to proceed into York, and that if we declined to obey his instruction he would,



MRS. THATCHER'S POLICE STATE

Above: John Morse (centre, facing away from camera) and Derek Beackon (right) are frisked by officers of the law on the road leading into York. Below: police search BNP vehicle



in his own words, be "forced to take the appropriate measures" — which I gathered to mean that we would be arrested.

Chief Superintendent Campbell failed to cite any law under which he was authorised or empowered to give this directive, and as I write these words I am still trying to ascertain, by telephone calls to York Police, what law was invoked — for myself, I know of none this side of the Iron Curtain that entitles the police to take such action against people who are doing nothing to disobey the law or to give any grounds for the belief that they are about to disobey the law.

All that Chief Superintendent Campbell was prepared to say was that if we proceeded into the city of York there was likely to be a massive outbreak of disorder as a result of our presence. In that case it was the responsibility of him and his officers to deal with that disorder — it would certainly not be of our making.

Incensed as I was at this violation of our

rights and freedoms, I gave instructions to all those with me that we had no alternative but to obey this police directive — and make our protests afterwards, which we are now doing.

We proceeded back towards Leeds, where we intended to hold a brief meeting to discuss the day's events at a local headquarters we have there. Not only did the police ensure that we would not enter York, they placed a heavy escort on us all the way back to Leeds!

Later in the afternoon, we met and spoke to other groups of members and supporters of our party, who had also proceeded to the Leeds party headquarters. They told the same story: that they too had been prevented by a massive police presence on the outskirts of York from proceeding into the city. This occurred at roads leading into the city from southerly and northerly, as well as westerly, directions. In a number of cases police conducted searches of personnel and vehicles as if our people were common criminals,

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'FREEDOM' IN THATCHER'S BRITAIN

(Contd. from prev. page)

instead of merely members of a political party engaged in a lawful activity in a supposedly democratic country.

TOTALITARIAN STATE

After recent experiences with police actions infringing upon our rights of assembly, we were prepared for some problems at York. But the police tactics which we faced in the event were almost beyond belief. Some of our other experiences I have related to your department in the previous letter, to which I have referred. This police action at York, however, exceeded everything.

What we have subsequently heard makes it absolutely clear that this police action was aimed at the British National Party specifically, and was not general to all events in York on that day. Our information is that large numbers of opponents of the BNP were in fact allowed into the city centre and then were permitted to hold an open-air rally in the vicinity of Clifford's Tower, a well-known local landmark, and then were allowed to proceed in procession through the city to the war memorial and lay a wreath there. This procession was in direct violation of your own order, Home Secretary, banning all public processions through York on this day.

We have also heard that a special press release has been issued by North Yorkshire Police making it abundantly clear that the police quite deliberately gave preferential treatment to the left-wing mobsters who had

assembled in York for the purpose of intimidating and stopping the BNP, and had deliberately prevented the BNP itself from exercising its rights of assembly in the city. The use of the word 'fascist' in description of the BNP, whose intentions had been lawful and peaceful from the start, made it quite clear that police actions on the day had been calculated, not in accordance with the necessity to preserve public order, but on the basis of political bias against our party.

Once again, as in the recent past, those in political life whose purpose it is to use tactics of violence and intimidation to stop others of whom they disapprove have been given the greatest possible encouragement to continue their tactics, as police measures have been taken to curb the freedoms of those who are their intended victims. The would-be victims of political thuggery are getting penalised while the practitioners of that same thuggery are getting away with it and being given the green light.

And this, Home Secretary, is happening, not in Soviet Russia, Czechoslovakia or Romania but in Great Britain — **under a Conservative Government!** And it is happening at the very time when the head of that same Conservative Government is travelling the world crooning the virtues of 'freedom'!

BRITISH FREEDOMS SUPPRESSED

Right now, Home Secretary, spokesmen and spokeswomen for your Government are reacting with joy to the first tentative steps towards political freedom in East Germany and calling upon the rulers of that country to

go further and give the people more. Yet back home in your own back yard 'dissident' political groups are finding that their rights of assembly — without which no-one can be said to have political freedom at all — are being systematically suppressed.

Our party is formally lodging a complaint to the Police Complaints Authority concerning what happened at York on November 12th. At the same time I believe it right that you, as Home Secretary, should be made aware of these matters — for they have implications that go far beyond the normal routine police complaints syndrome.

I should like in conclusion to stress that this letter of protest concerning the abuse of police power is directed against the senior police officer responsible for the decisions made on the day in question. It is not in any way a reflection on the ordinary officers serving under him, who were only acting in accordance with his orders. We retain the view that the majority of Britain's policemen perform their duties fairly and correctly. It is clear to us, however, that there is an element in the very senior echelons of our police forces that is prepared to engage in flagrant misuse of police powers, and in a manner which indicates political bias. I urgently request that you take steps to see to it that these abuses are brought to an end, and that this country be not permitted by your Government to become itself a 'police state' — just at the very time when that Government is calling for the dismantlement of police states everywhere else in the world.

Yours faithfully
JOHN TYNDALL

Chairman, British National Party

THE LIBERAL

Why do you call the liberal a do-gooder
When everything he's ever done is bad?
When he's perverted everything he could, or
What not perverted, wrecked or rendered mad?

Why take him at his own evaluation —
This vile evangelist of our decline,
This poisoner of every race and nation,
This blight on all that's innocent and fine?

This hypocrite who shrieks of 'freedom' loudly
When one man is imprisoned without trial,
Yet when it suits his purpose hob-nobs proudly
With torturers and murderers most vile.

This po-faced priest of peace and all things pleasant,
Who does not mind the burning rubber tyre,
The burning village or the burning peasant —
If he approves of those who light the fire.

Why take him at his own evaluation
And slang him in the terms he wants to hear?
Is it because he runs the TV station
And pumps you with his poison year by year?

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by 'Speranza'

There's nothing in your world he has not dirtied:
Music, the arts, the very clothes you wear,
The girls you pass, betrousered or tee-shirted,
Brash, hard-faced parodies of ladies fair.

You cannot see a film or read a novel
Unless made half a century ago,
Or else you have prepared yourself to grovel
Before the shrine of all that's vile and low.

The very air is rank with tense suspicion
And democratic insolence and vice.
You say the culprit's "failed his goodly mission,"
You almost dare to say "he is not nice."

This bloated foe of decency and sanity,
This puffed-up toad of sin, self-love and -pride,
This cockroach in the sweet milk of humanity
That fouls and soils and stinks on every side.

Why take him at his own evaluation
And credit evil with misguided good?
Is it because he ran your education
And some conditioned reflex says you should?

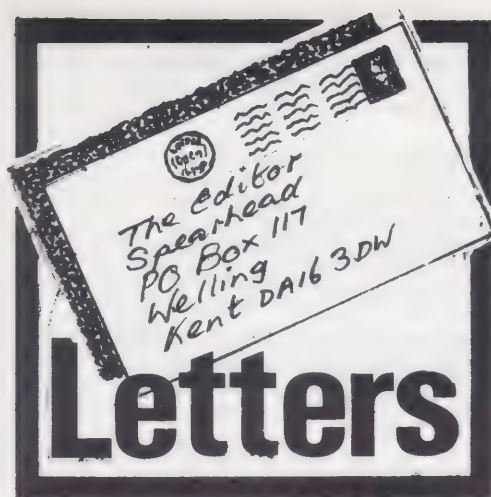
YULETIDE GREETINGS!

The Editor and Mrs. Tyndall wish to convey to all readers their cordial greetings for the Yuletide season and their wishes to everyone for a happy and prosperous new year. As in the past, it will not be their practice to send out greetings cards, in view of the large number involved. It is hoped that this message for the season will suffice.

Food for thought

Then these things and others of a like kind will be the marks of a democracy. It will be apparently a pleasant constitution, with no rulers and plenty of variety, distributing its particular kind of equality to equals and unequals impartially. They think of the considerations of the city, its entire concern with trifles, its disregard for all those things we spoke of so proudly when we were founding our city; we said that no-one could turn out a good man unless his earliest years were given to noble games, and he gave himself to noble pursuits. Is it not sublime how this democratic city tramples all such things underfoot and is indifferent as to what life a man had before he entered politics? Under this constitution, the condemned criminals when they have been sentenced to death or exile let it make no difference, but stay on and wander about the streets, and no-one pays any attention. To the democratic city corresponds the democratic man. He has been brought up by his father in an uncultured and niggardly atmosphere, and has rebelled against it.

PLATO: *THE REPUBLIC*



SIR: An article appeared recently in *The Guardian* newspaper, written by one William Power. I have rarely read such a grovelling testament of guilt, shame and self-hatred even in that paper.

Power was going home late at night after attending a show. He was attacked by three thugs, who knocked him down, kicked him in the face and body and robbed him of his cash.

The kicks of these thugs broke Power's jaw and left various bruises and contusions on his body. But instead of his feeling healthy indignation and rage at the savagery of his assailants, Power actually went out to make excuses for them. He told his readers that he (Power) was lucky to have a good job and a nice home; with his university degree and his social contacts, things were going well for him, and his future prospects were bright. The three thugs, on the other hand, had already reached the terminus of their prospects; so they had chosen a life of crime — and they so young, only about twenty. It almost makes you weep!

Power made no mention of his assailants, and this suggests that they were not Whites — if they had been he almost certainly would have felt he had to make that clear in order to preserve good race relations!

This article of Mr. William Power is indicative of the fact that many members of the White race are losing their reason. We have got to counter these contemptible liberal wimps before they drag us all down to their own level.

HARRY MULLIN
Glasgow

SIR: Just supposing that, at a BNP meeting, a speaker from the platform had advocated the killing, say, of some particularly repellent member of the race relations industry, mentioning that person by name in the process. I wonder how long it would have been before he was arrested and charged with incitement to murder — indeed if a police officer had been present on the occasion, I expect he would have been hauled into custody before he even finished his speech!

If, however, you are a prominent Moslem leader, it appears that you can publicly advocate the killing of some alleged religious 'infidel' (Rushdie), and nothing will happen to you — although the person you advocate bumping off is, technically at least, a British citizen. This appears to be the case — because I have heard nothing of this particular Moslem leader, Kalim Siddiqui, being arrested or charged with anything.

Could there be a clearer illustration of the privileged position accorded to the unassimilable aliens in this country?

I have protested on several occasions to my MP and to the Home Office about Moslem demonstrations in London and elsewhere and asked why placards calling for the death of Rushdie had not been confiscated by the police, and I have been told that the police had decided that it would be expedient not to confiscate the placards for fear of riot.

This feeble excuse, however, does not apply in the case of Siddiqui, for the police could easily have arrested him at his home after the meeting, without any trouble whatsoever at the time of arrest.

H.S. HALL
Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk

SIR: With reference to the item 'Art lectures from Big Brother' last month, I feel it may interest you to know that here in Cheltenham some interesting changes for the better have been taking place in the fields of architecture.

During the 1960s an appalling abomination was erected not far from the town centre. This was the 14-storey Eagle Star building in Bath Road. It towers above the town and can be seen for miles around — as if to announce "Cheltenham hasn't forgotten to do the trendy thing." It is not the only example of its kind but it is the most prominent one. In plan view it is coffin-shaped.

However, within the past decade or so some of the new constructions have been distinct improvements on those they have replaced, and where they have been built on previously unoccupied sites they have blended in very well with Cheltenham's traditional Regency style, and in some cases could, but for their freshness, be mistaken for the original Regency.

R.D. MOLESWORTH
Cheltenham, Glos.

SIR: It was with anger that I recently read a groundless attack on me by an anonymous spokesman of the 'Think Right' organisation

here in South Africa, which appeared in the pages of a recent edition of *Spearhead*. This astonishing attack was the more incomprehensible in view of the fact that shortly before this a representative of the very same group had approached me to ask my assistance in distributing an excellent leaflet which the group had produced attacking the sinister leftist politician Dennis Worrall — something I was happy to do with the assistance of a small group of supporters of the Patriotic Forum.

For the information of the nameless 'Think Right' scribe and the rest of your readers, let me state that I did not write the original article 'Division in the Afrikaner camp'. I do not 'head-up' HNP propaganda in this country, and moreover in no way do I agree with the paranoiac anti-Conservative Party sentiments expressed in this article, nor do I concur with the unsubstantiated claims of international connections on the part of certain CP leaders.

Having said this, however, let me state that I agree even less with the sentiments expressed by the anonymous 'Think Right' spokesman, particularly in view of the three glaring factual errors contained in their reply.

Shortage of space, alas, prevents me from detailing both these errors, and my disagreement with the paranoia contained in the original article. I would, however, be willing to give full details to any interested party who cares to contact me at the address below.

'Unity is strength' is the South African national motto; it should also apply to the various forces of White resistance in this country at this present worrying time. It is a maxim which I and the Patriotic Forum believe in completely, even if your two previous correspondents from this part of the world do not.

ALAN D. HARVEY
Editor, *Patriotic Press*
PO Box 6019, Durban 4000, South Africa

(Editor's note: In a letter to Mr. Harvey it was stated that we wished to close correspondence on this issue, but he was most anxious to have his letter printed, and for the sake of good relations we agreed.)

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RACE AND POLITICS (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CONTROVERSY (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity but that the reverse is true. 1970, 16pp.

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THE GRAND DESIGN (Douglas Reed) £2.25. A behind-the-scenes look at modern world history. 1977, 45pp.

THE DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY (Wilmot Robertson) £7.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America — and not just simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.

THE GLOBAL MANIPULATORS (Robert Eringer) £2.50. While the author repudiates any conspiratorial view of world events, he still provides a comprehensive exposure of the organisation and influence of the Bilderberg Group and the Trilateral Commission. 1980, 95pp.

WHAT 1992 REALLY MEANS (Dr. Brian Burkitt & Mark Baimbridge) £1.50. Two academic economists show the dangers to Britain from involvement in the single European market. A new booklet packed with facts and figures. 1989, 44pp.

THE FORCED WAR (David L. Hoggan) £21.00. The book which revisionists have been awaiting for years. Described by Harry Elmer Barnes as "...the first thorough study of the responsibility for the causes of the Second World War...the definitive revisionist work on this subject." 1989, 732pp.

THE ZIONIST CONNECTION (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00. The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.

TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p. Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled: *Infiltration of the government by members of subversive or criminal organisations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organisations.* 1979, 24pp.

A WORLD COUP D'ETAT IS PLANNED (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p. Updates the above, giving details of the destructive effects of treaties foisted on Britain. 1984,

Here is the latest list of our books. The prices given in each case do not include postal charges, which should be estimated by calculating one eighth the total value of the order. Money should be enclosed with all orders, and all cheques or postal orders should be made out to the BNP Book Service only and not included in remittances sent for other items. Orders are likely to be dealt with more quickly if BNP Book Service is marked on the envelope. New titles are indicated by asterisks.

66p.

THEY DARE TO SPEAK OUT* (Paul Findley) £12.95. The author was an Illinois Congressman for 20 years until he fell foul of the Israeli lobby. This book describes the stranglehold of Zionist power over American politicians, academics and media. Even those familiar with the subject will find this book a revelation. 1985, 362pp.

THE ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK. £2.00. A 12-page report on the murderous activities in the United States of the Jewish Defence League, compiled by the staff of the Institute for Historical Review.

RACE (J.R. Baker) £7.60. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.

THE LEUCHTER REPORT* (Fred A. Leuchter) £7.75. The evidence on 'gas chambers' by an American engineer that rocked the Zundel trial. Leuchter, in effect, testified that such installations could not have existed in German-occupied Europe before or during 1939-45. 1988, 66pp.

SPECTRE OF POWER* (Malcolm Ross) £6.00. The campaigning Canadian schoolteacher describes the vendetta against him by a powerful minority. 1987, 165pp.

VICTIM OF THE HOLOCAUST* (Hans Peter Rullman) £3.50. The story of the framing of John Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.

THE COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER (Correlli Barnett) £9.95. A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. 643pp.

THE ZUNDEL TRIAL AND FREE SPEECH (Doug Christie) £2.25. The defence counsel's address to the jury in the infamous trial in Canada of Ernst Zundel for daring to question the holocaust myth. A ringing defence of free enquiry and free speech. 1985, 32pp.

THE BEST OF ATTACK AND NATIONAL VANGUARD. £12.00. A selection of hard-hitting nationalist articles published between 1970 and 1982 in two uncompromising US magazines. 217 large pages.

STATE SECRETS (Count Leon de Poncins) £3.50. A study of some little-known state documents that throw much light on recent history. 1975, 191pp.

CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £1.50. An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks or newspapers. 1974, 48pp.

THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION (Douglas Reed) £9.00. A best-seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little-known and long-suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

THE NAMELESS WAR (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £3.25. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

THE SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED (W. Grimsd) £2.50. Examines not only the 'holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish Question, including the exploitation of the 'anti-semitic' smear. 1977, 170pp.

RACIAL KINSHIP (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. A further well argued presentation of the case for 'racism' by the author of *Race and Politics*. 1974, 36pp.

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country in 1966. 76pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £3.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

RED PATTERN OF WORLD CONQUEST* (Eric Butler) £3.75. A distinguished Australian patriot shows that the advance of communism has been assisted by the weakness and treachery of western leaders. New ed. 1985, 115pp.

BEHIND THE SCENE* (Douglas Reed) £3.50. A reprint of the second part of the author's *Far and Wide*, published in 1953. The new themes are titled 'Zionism Paramount' and 'Communism Penetrant'. 93pp.

THOUGHT CRIMES: THE KEEGSTRA CASE* (Doug Christie) £2.40. The text of Doug Christie's courtroom defence of the persecuted Canadian school-teacher Jim Keegstra. 1986, 34pp.

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

THE ENEMY OF EUROPE (Francis Parker Yockey & Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £6.00. Thought-provoking essay on the powers set on destroying the European peoples, written by Yockey and accompanied by a review of Yockey's work by Prof. Oliver. 1981, 240pp.

I.Q. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES (Prof. Henry Garrett) £1.00. Clear and concise summary of the evidence of racial differences in intelligence and their significance in education. 1980, 57pp.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE (Patrick Walsh) £2.25. A former Canadian undercover police officer exposes the dirty tricks employed by Zionists and Communists to misdirect and destroy patriotic groups and to suppress free enquiry. 1986, 34pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

THE GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL (Michael A. Hoffmann II) £4.00. Extremely comprehensive and well written report on the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel in Canada, also covered in *The Zundel Trial and Free Speech*. 1985, 95pp.

OUT! U.K. IN E.E.C. SPELLS DISASTER (Oliver Smedley) £5.00. The political and economic consequences of Britain's membership of the Common Market. 1986, 79pp.

BOUND TO FAIL (Sundry authors) £2.00. A series of articles by various experts covering every aspect of Britain's disastrous membership of the EEC. 1987, 62pp.

TRUTH OUT OF AFRICA (Ivor Benson) £3.60. Developments in Africa, particularly 'Zimbabwe', since 1960, set against a background of the forces at work in the world as a whole. 2nd ed. 1984, 112pp.

TRADITIONALISTS' ANTHOLOGY (Compiled by Elizabeth Lady Freeman) £9.00. A fascinating collection of quotations from a wide variety of writers, many of which are of direct relevance to the nationalist cause. 1986, 185pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's World War II leader during the late pre-war and wartime years. This book was shunned by all the 'establishment' publishers on account of its startling disclosures. Churchill-worshippers and believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Hitler. 1987, 591pp.

GAY LESSONS (Rachel Tingle) £2.50. A topical exposure of the manner in which homosexuality is encouraged among young people by official bodies at public expense. 1986, 48pp.

THE MURDER OF BRITISH INDUSTRY (John Boyd) 75p. An exposure of the catastrophic economic and industrial effects of Britain's membership of the EEC. 1987, 16pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £2.00. An exposure of the illegitimate power-structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.

THE ELITE (Barbara Cole) £8.75. The exciting story of the Rhodesian Special Air Service and its campaign against terrorism. 1984, 449pp.

THE BARNES TRILOGY (Harry Elmer Barnes) £2.75. A combined volume containing this famous American revisionist's pamphlets: *Court Historians versus Revisionism*; *Blasting the Historical Blackout*; and *Revisionism and Brainwashing*. These first

appeared in 1952, 1963 and 1963 respectively, and this combined edition is dated 1979, with 133pp.

IS THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK GENUINE? (Robert Faurisson) £2.75. Reprinted from *The Journal of Historical Review*, this is a critical commentary on an emotive historical document. 1982, 62pp.

THE BABYLONIAN WOE (David Astle) £17.00. A

study of the origin of certain financial practices and their effects on the events of ancient history written in the light of the present day. 1975, 250pp.

THE NAKED CAPITALIST (W. Cleon Skousen) £4.80. A study of the political power and ambitions of America's and the world's financial capitalists and of their link-up with communism. 1970, 144pp.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

FROM B.N.P. HEADQUARTERS
(Orders with cash to: PO Box 117,
Welling, Kent DA16 3DW)

BNP Statement of Policy

A resume of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 24p post-free.

BNP Election Manifesto 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 general election. Entitled *Vote for Britain* (23pp). 44p post-free.

BNP Badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. Price: £1.25 post-free.

BNP key rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 post-free.

BNP cloth logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Suitable for sewing onto anoraks, etc. £1.50 post-free.

BNP leaflets (two-sided)

How to spot a red teacher. Updated reprint of an old nationalist leaflet aimed especially at school students and giving advice on how to combat left-wing brainwashing in the classroom.

The great Tory con-trick. Leaflet exposing the way the Tories are currently trying to woo the people with patriotic and 'right-wing' slogans, while their underlying policies are leading to the destruction of Britain.

Unite with your friends or perish! Leaflet appealing to loyalist Ulster people to join forces with their supporters on the mainland. Lists BNP policies for Northern Ireland.

These leaflets cost £6.00 per 1,000 with postage charges of £2.60 for 1,000 and £3.00 for 2,000.

BNP leaflets (one-sided)

Have you been thrown on the scrapheap by foreign imports? This leaflet deals with unemployment and explains in simple terms how vast numbers of British jobs are being destroyed by the international free-trade policies of successive governments. A brief and concise argument for economic nationalism.

Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth. Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

Hang child murderers! Very powerful leaflet calling for the death penalty for the killers of little children.

If we were black... Reprint, updated, of a previous BNP leaflet, drawing attention to special favours and privileges granted to ethnic minority groups by national and local government, and calling on Whites — particularly the young — to fight for their rights.

Immigration: the time to say STOP! Leaflet drawing attention to the still large numbers of immigrants coming into Britain and calling for repatriation.

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Derelect Britain. Leaflet with photo exhibiting rotting urban landscape, calling upon people to help fight against the politicians who have brought this about. Mentions unemployment, bad housing, immigration, crime, etc.

Stand by Ulster! Leaflet supporting loyalists in Northern Ireland and listing BNP policies for the province.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000 with postage charges of £2.60 for 1,000 and £3.00 for 2,000.

BNP posters

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Oppose the disarmers! Build up our forces! Make Britain strong! Photo of Royal Marine in action with

machine gun.

She freezes in winter while Third World gets £1,000 million a year. Put British people before aliens! Photo of old lady by unlit fire.

Support Ulster: smash terrorism. Hang IRA murderers! Drawing of man holding hangman's rope with wife and youngster and flag in background.

Protect British jobs: ban imports! Special unemployment poster with photo of Japanese cars coming off boat.

Protect our women and old folk: stamp out muggers! Drawing of mugging gang.

What's happened to free speech? Update of poster first produced in 1986 showing how the state is trying to silence those who oppose the alien invasion of Britain. Drawing of white man with gag.

Support White South Africa. This slogan in large white letters on blue background.

These posters measure 12.6in x 17.7in. Each contains the BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Prices: 1-9 at 12p each; 10-19 at 10p each; 20-49 at 8p each; 50 or over at 6p each. Postage should be estimated on the basis of one poster weighing 10g.

BNP stickers

With slogans:-

Fight subversion: smash communism!

Put British people before aliens! (same as poster)

Start repatriation!

Make Britain strong! (same as poster)

Ban imports! (same as poster)

Stamp out muggers! (same as poster)

Hang IRA murderers! (same as poster)

Protect our young from child murderers: bring back the rope!

Scrap the Anglo-Irish Agreement: Keep Ulster British!

Love the White Race: protect its future!

Abortion is child murder: make it illegal!

Protect us from AIDS: outlaw homosexuality!

Stickers measure 3.5in x 2.5in and are available in gummed-backed or self-adhesive form, each containing BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Gummed-back stickers cost £4.00 per 1,000 or 40p per 100, self-adhesive £1.50 per 100. Postage costs 26p per 100.



THE B.N.P. SHOP AT WELLING
A selection of items for sale

BNP recordings

Rally '87. 2½-hour video-recording of BNP London rally, October 31st 1987. Hear and see speeches by Ronald Rickcord, Ian Sloan, Gus McLeod, Dr. Peter

Peel, Richard Edmonds, Stanley Clayton-Garnett, David Bruce and John Tyndall.

Price: £15 plus 64p p&p.

Rally '82. Sound recording of BNP rally in London, October 16th 1982, the theme of which was 'Unite and fight for Britain's future!'

Side 1: Includes speech by Charles Parker.

Side 2: Speech by John Tyndall.

Tyndall Speaks I: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'Our Anglo-Saxon heritage' (about the worldwide dispersion of the peoples of British stock).

Side 2: Talk on Britain's economic crisis' (recorded in 1981).

Tyndall Speaks II: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'The case for nationalism' (the internationalist argument demolished).

Side 2: Talk on 'Tragedy of the 20th century' (analysis of World War II).

Tyndall Speaks III: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'Why we must repatriate'.

Side 2: Talk on 'Foundations of the national community' (discourse on racial nationalism and its concepts of government and citizenship).

Tyndall Speaks IV: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'The way to full employment'.

Side 2: Talk on 'The racial time-bomb' (A thorough demolition of the multi-racialist point of view and a warning of the dire consequences facing Britain if the multi-racial experiment is not ended).

Cassette recordings available at £3.50 plus 26p p&p.

FROM NORWICH BRANCH B.N.P.
(Orders with cash to 9 Johnson Place,
Norwich NR2 2SA)

BNP beer mats with large red, white and blue party logo and party name and address in blue on white background. Ideal recruitment aid for leaving in pubs or for nationalist socials.

Samples for £1 or packs at: £5/£10/£20 (incl. postage)

BNP notepads with party logo printed in red, white and blue on each sheet. 1 notepad: £1 plus 26p post; 4 notepads: £4 plus 90p post.

BNP ball pens (mixed). All stamped with party name: 25 for £5.

BNP pencils (mixed). All stamped with party name. 30 for £5.

White china coffee mugs with famous red, white and blue BNP logo on front and back. The mugs have a half-pint capacity, and fully washable and British-made.

1-5 mugs at £2.25 each; 6-15 mugs at £2.00 each; 16-plus mugs at £1.75 each. Price does not include postage — please return postage cost on receipt of your parcel.

* * *

Candour

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription: £6.00 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

Behind the News

Highly informative newsletter, edited by Ivor Benson. Enquiries from UK, Europe or Australasia to: PO Box 29, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6EF. From North America to: PO Box 130, Flesherton, Ontario N0C 1E0, Canada. From South Africa to: PO Box 1564, Krugersdorp 1740. Behind the News is a must for your reading table.

The Truth at Last

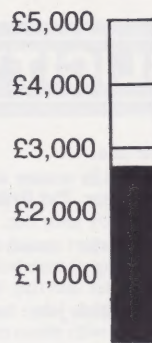
Hard-hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Sample copy for £1. Write to: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

NEW BUILDING FUND: £2,297 NEEDED!

The total in contributions to the New Building Fund since last month's issue has come to £190. This is an improvement on the previous month's performance. For it we have to thank two donors especially.

The Fund has been launched to raise money to equip and fortify the new premises recently opened up by the British National Party in Welling, Kent.

The Fund has a target of £5,000, and so there is still a good way to go if we are to raise this total. Please mark all donations 'New Building Fund' and post them to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.



Fund emergency!

LAST MONTH we announced that we needed to receive three further donations of £200 to our New Typesetter Fund, these being necessary to reach a total of ten such donations — one supporter has promised that if ten others put in £200 each he is prepared to put in £2,000. This total of £4,000, together with what has been raised in smaller donations, will enable us to raise the money necessary to purchase the equipment we need to replace our old typesetting machine.

We still have not received the three further donations of £200 that we require. Will three people come forward with them this month?

The matter has now become urgent, for after the end of this month (and year) servicing facilities for the old machine will no longer be available. If it breaks down, so too will publication!

FINE NOTTINGHAM MEETING

THE BIGGEST and best nationalist meeting in Nottingham for a very long time was held in a city centre venue on Monday, November 13th. Very nearly 40 people attended, the vast majority of them local, to listen to well-known East Midlands spokesmen Alan Gresham and Regional Organiser John Peacock.

Nottingham BNP unit leaders made all the arrangements with a view to giving some encouragement to local people who had shown an interest in the party. With the marches of militant Moslems and the city-centre bomb which was planted on the premises of a bookshop simply because the book *The Satanic Verses* was sold there, a great deal of local unrest has manifested itself. To angry white people in the city, the last straw was the appointment of a black man to the historic office of Sheriff of Nottingham. To Notts folk this is the ultimate insult!

Mr. Gresham in his speech criticised the present system of 'liberal' dictatorship which masquerades as 'democracy', and called for positive action in promoting the policies of

nationalism by massive distribution of leaflets, stickers and posters and by paper sales.

John Peacock talked about the formation of the BNP in 1982, what it stands for and what motivates its members to political action. He said: "It's too late" is the ultimate excuse for inaction by the British people, who are really a frightened people. They are afraid of what it's going to take to put right those things they know to be wrong. In the BNP we do not talk about if we win for the British people but when we win."

No time was wasted in getting the nationalist message out to the people, as a team of activists then went out into the city centre armed with thousands of items of party literature.

What was particularly encouraging was the number of young people present who have very clearly rejected the multi-racial poison of the classroom and other media.

Our thanks go to the BNP leaders in Nottingham for this highly successful event.



SHADES OF ROBIN HOOD DAYS
This is the new Sheriff of Nottingham, Mr. Tony Robinson. His appointment has greatly angered many local folk, leading to an increase in enquiries about the BNP

British Nationalist

British Nationalist is a tabloid published in support of the British National Party, normally on a monthly basis. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 40p (covering p&p). Subscription for 12 issues is £5.15 (British Isles) or £7.00 (overseas surface mail). Bulk rates are as follows:-

10 copies	£2.50	+ 70p post
25 copies	£5.50	+ £2.39 post
50 copies	£10.00	+ £2.85 post
100 copies	£17.50	+ £3.30 post
150 copies	£25.00	+ £3.80 post
200 copies	£30.00	+ £4.20 post
300 copies	£42.00	+ £5.50 post
400 copies	£55.00	+ £5.50 post
500 copies	£65.00) Bulk rates
1,000 copies	£125.00) by Roadline

Cheques/postal orders to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please keep orders and enquiries concerning *British Nationalist* totally separate from other correspondence in order to avoid confusion delay.

For daring to question the 'holocaust'...

THE MAN shown in the hospital bed here is Professor Robert Faurisson. On September 16th he was walking his dog in a park near his home in the French town of Vichy, when he was set upon by three hefty young Jews, who beat him up with the clear intention of killing him. Professor Faurisson is in his sixties and is of small stature and slight physique. He most certainly would have been killed if he had not been rescued by three bystanders, one of whom rushed him to hospital.



Professor Faurisson's crime? He has in recent years wrote numerous articles and given numerous public addresses questioning the veracity of the 'holocaust' story dating back to World War II.

Those wishing to send 'get well' cards to Professor Faurisson may write to him at 10 rue de Normandie, F-03200 Vichy, France.

YORK: THATCHER'S 'DEMOCRACY' SHOWS ITS TRUE COLOURS

AT YORK on November 12th, Britain's much-vaunted 'free democracy' showed itself in its true colours as never before. The full story of what happened is given in the Editor's open letter to the Home Secretary beginning on page 12. In brief, the British National Party was stopped by police from staging a perfectly lawful activity in the city on the pretext of this being a threat to 'public order' — while the same

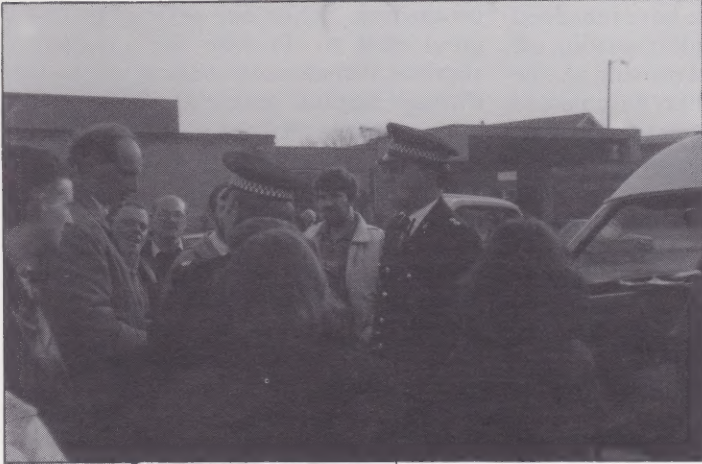
police permitted a rally and procession on the same day in York staged by far left-wing elements, who had mobilised there with the express purpose of causing a disturbance and attacking the BNP. These left-wing activities were **not** considered to be a threat to public order — by the strange reasoning of the police on the day.

This incident is being made the subject of an official complaint against North Yorkshire Police to the Police Complaints Authority. The BNP very much regrets having to take this step, as its policy at all times is to maintain good relations with the police as far as humanly possible. However, the totalitarian tactics of the police at York on November 12th leaves the party with no alternative but to take this step. The complaint will be specifically against those senior police officers responsible for the operation and implies no criticism of the ordinary policemen who carried out their orders, as they had to do.

We are strongly convinced that political influences lay behind this police action at York, and the influences were such as to favour the rowdy left and victimise the law-abiding patriots of the BNP.

After the BNP party had been ordered away from York, some members of it withdrew to Leeds, where an

impromptu meeting was held. Our information is that between 150 and 200 people did try to get to the York event. The incident was well reported in the press and on radio and TV.



YORK

London party under Richard Edmonds (second left) gets stopped by police and told to keep out of city



LEEDS

At an impromptu meeting held to discuss the day's events, Richard Edmonds addresses the audience. Seated at the table are, left to right: John Peacock, Mick Gibson and John Tyndall

SUPPORT FUND

Income from sales of our magazine is not enough to cover production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters.

We are at present launching a special appeal to raise money to purchase new typesetting equipment to replace our now elderly and not always reliable machinery. We hope, however, that this appeal will not lead readers to forget our regular Support Fund, which needs contributions, as always.

Please send all monies to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested, in which case an SAE would be appreciated.

Contact your local party unit

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the areas of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the main units:-

NORTH WEST LONDON

BM Box 3958, London WC1N 3XX

EAST LONDON

PO Box 300, Emma Street, Hackney, London E2 7BZ

SOUTH LONDON

PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

WEST KENT

PO Box 48, Tonbridge TN11 9JF

EAST KENT

73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford

EPPING FOREST

PO Box 12, Loughton, Essex IG10 3BU

SUFFOLK

2 Albert Road, Framlingham

NORFOLK

9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA

SOUTH WALES

PO Box 214, Cardiff CF3 9YB

BIRMINGHAM

PO Box 771, Great Barr, Birmingham B44 9LZ

LEICESTER

PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

LIVERPOOL

PO Box 116, Liverpool L69 1SH

MANCHESTER & SALFORD

PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

LEEDS & BRADFORD

PO Box BR10, Bramley, Leeds 13

HUDDERSFIELD

PO Box A43, Huddersfield HD1 4NN

WAKEFIELD

PO Box 101, Wakefield WF2 9XY

DONCASTER

PO Box 73, Doncaster DN4 6BS

SHEFFIELD

PO Box 44, Sheffield S1 1ES

DARLINGTON

PO Box 61, Darlington, Co. Durham DL3 9RD

TYNE & WEAR

PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP

SCOTLAND

PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

The BNP also has units in Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Brierley Hill (West Midlands), Nottingham, North Nottinghamshire, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Blackpool, Hull, Halifax, Dewsbury, Batley, York, Sunderland, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen and Inverness. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to BNP Head Office at PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

READERS may have noticed that this current issue is the 250th one that we have published.

On occasions in the past when we have reached such milestones we have sometimes traced back the story of the development of *Spearhead* right to its beginnings in late 1964. To avoid repetition, we do not intend to do so this time. It does, however, give us some satisfaction to have chalked up such a score, and perhaps we may be allowed to crow a little about it!

Not at any time during our quarter-century career (this month we reach that anniversary too) have we claimed that we achieve perfection as a publication. Still too much of the content of our columns bears the stamp of its editor, and there is often not the variety of contributions that would be desired. To some people, some of our articles are too long and, to others, they do not vary sufficiently in the subjects they treat. What many readers fail to understand is that the articles that appear are the articles that people send in — we cannot print articles that are not sent in. This is an obvious enough fact but it tends sometimes to be overlooked. We would like to extend the range of our contributors and that of the expertise and knowledge available to them, but we cannot do this by the waving of a wand.

One fact that gives us much cause for pride is that, except for one month during the general election of 1983, we have maintained regular monthly publication without fail for the past decade. What other patriotic newspaper or magazine in this country can equal this record? We know of none!

During its 25-year history, our magazine has been associated with three political parties, the current one of these being the British National Party. It has, however, always retained its independence as a privately controlled publication. In the case of one of the parties of our previous association it would sometimes transpire that people within that party would demand that we abandon our independent existence and come

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under the party's ownership and control. Subsequent events underlined the wisdom of our not bowing to that demand.

We do not pretend that we, as a journal, have a monopoly of all the good ideas current in patriotic journalism. What we do claim with pride, however, is that we have proved our **durability**. Publications have come and gone with frequency during the 25 years that we have remained in production, their founders starting off full of great intentions but proving unable to last the course as the years have passed on. When this journal was started in 1964 it was with the intention that it would not prove a five-minute phenomenon but would be carried on until the battle it wages is won — or the founder and proprietor is carried off dead!

Had we succumbed to the temptation to

share control with others, in order to enjoy certain short-term advantages, it is highly doubtful that today we would any longer be in existence.

Notwithstanding the importance of control of our magazine remaining in the hands that have guided it forward over the past quarter-century, we fully acknowledge the debt we owe to many others — in particular those who have provided the financial support for us to remain in publication and to increase and augment the resources necessary to that production. While one person has had a great deal to do with our magazine's survival, it could never have been possible through that one person alone. We owe a mighty debt to all those who have believed in our work and helped to keep it going. This is perhaps an opportune moment to reiterate our feelings of gratitude to everyone by whose contributions we have managed to survive. Thank you all for keeping us in the battle!

EUROPEAN NEMESIS

(Contd. from page 6)

class world power. Can history offer any example of greater folly?

Even the lunacy of the anti-German crusade of 1939-45 could have been limited in its effects had Britain then used the post-war years to extricate herself from Europe and consolidate her position with her dominions overseas. But she did not do this; instead she declared to the world that she saw her future as lying in Europe, and in the process alienated the vast reservoir of goodwill she still possessed across the oceans among people of her own kind. The dominions, snubbed by the mother country, drifted away into the American and Japanese orbits, where they remain today.

WHAT MUST NOW BE DONE

I am one of those who believe that it is not yet too late to remedy this lunacy and set our nation back on an alternative course. But even if I should be proved wrong the effort must still be made — for there is no alternative open to us if we are to have a future worth living for. Anyone who seriously believes that Britain can have a future in a united Europe

dominated, as it inevitably will be, by a single German Reich is living in pure cloud-cuckoo-land, and in fact supporting what is bound to become a prescription for yet further Anglo-German enmity — something of which we have had quite enough.

The path towards a renewal of Britain's oceanic ties will be a long and difficult one — contending, as it must, with numerous formidable obstacles that are our legacy of the disastrous policies of the past 30-40 years. What first has to be achieved, above all else, is clear-headedness as to the necessity of the aim, and the silencing of those defeatist voices among us that counsel that it cannot be done. In this respect we might learn something from those Germans who have been the focus of much of this article. To them at one time the reunification of their divided peoples seemed a distant, perhaps impractical, dream — given the apparent strength of the forces keeping those peoples apart. Today all has changed, and yesterday's dream looks like becoming tomorrow's reality — one of the political realities that, according to Mr. William Wallace, was not long ago merely an historical memory.

To us British lies the task of making the greatness of our own nation yet another.

Find out about the British National Party

Send 30p for information pack to:-

P.O. BOX 117
WELLING
KENT DA16 3DW

(Telephone enquiries to 01 316 4721)

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